MAINE FARMER.

AGRICULTURE, MECHANIC ARTS, LITERATURE, NEWS, &c.

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Maine Farmer.

Underdraining.

It is an excellent time now, before the ground shuts up, to do something at underdraining. The importance of this work has been demonstrated so many times that it can no longer be regarded as a question. There are numerous instances on record where the productiveness of a field has been increased four-fold by underdrainage, and we know of cases where farms that have been regarded as almost worthless for cultivation on account of their low situation and wet soil, have become productive and valuable by a judicious system of drainage. The majority of our Maine soils do not need to be drained, but there is hardly a farm that does not have some spots which would be greatly improved by it.

A careful examination is sometimes needed to ascertain whether a field will be improved by drainage or not, because it is often the case that a piece of land will appear to be dry on the surface, when an examination will disclose the fact that the water line is but little below, and that it requires almost the entire season for the water to get below the tillable soil. This is especially true of certain clayey soils, and such soils will be rendered much more productive by underdraining. When plowed without being drained, the furrow will be wet, and when baked by the sun it becomes so hard that it can with difficulty, be reduced to a friable state. There is no small amount of land in this condition, in Maine, land that farmers find it difficult to manage, and often fail of getting it in suitable order in some wet seasons, for putting in the seed. In the spring it is saturated with water to within two or three inches of the surface, and a severe drouth will harden and crack it. Such land is unfit for corn or for anything but the coarser crops, and will not profitably produce even these.

The remedy and the only effective remedy for such lands is underdraining, and the sooner it is done the sooner will the farmer realize profits from its cultivation. Such lands are generally rich in fertilizing substances, and when properly drained will be the most productive and valuable portions of the farm. We have known farms to be sold at low prices, because they were regarded as unproductive, when a moderate sum judiciously expended in laying down drains, would render them among the best farms in the community. The fertilizing elements which have long been locked up are set free by the rays of the sun and the warm rains, and become in a condition to be taken up as food by the young plants. Wheat, corn, barley and other valuable crops can now be produced from it, and no land will give a better return for dressing, because it will retain it better than any other. When it is laid down to grass the herbage will be sweet and nutritious, where before only the inferior grasses grew.

There are various ways of underdraining. Where drain tile can be readily obtained without too much cost for transportation, this is undoubtedly the best method. A cheaper, and at the same time, a very good method is the own pointed out in a recent number by Mr. Arey of Hampden, whose views are always practical and sound. This method consists in digging a trench and partially filling it with cobble stones and then filling up with earth. The interstices between the stones gives the water an opportunity to pass off. Something like dried weeds or straw should be placed upon the stones first, to prevent the earth from dropping down and filling up the interspaces, for a clogged drain is no drain at all. The drain should also be deep enough to carry the water a sufficient distance below the surface to be out of the way, or it will not answer the purpose.

Poultry Hints.

The cold weather will soon be upon us and it is full time to prepare comfortable quarters for the poultry stock. The houses should be repaired, if necessary, cleaned out thoroughly and sprinkled with a strong solution of carbolic acid. As the nights grow cool, if the roosts are situated so as to be subject to a draft, the chicks which are not completely fledged, are liable to take cold, and the fatal disease the *roup*, may be induced. During the prevalence of cold rains, it is well to mix a small quantity of red pepper with their food. Give the late hatched chickens special care. What they require is a plentiful supply of food and good quarters at night. A warm breakfast given early, and a dinner of vegetables cooked with meal, will cause them to grow wonderfully. It is well to go over the entire flock and cull out those intended to be kept, and dispose of the others.

The profitable keeping of poultry either for home use or for the market, depends entirely upon the management, or upon a strict compliance with certain, quite simple, though essential rules, any of which being omitted, only partial success can reasonably be expected. Some poultry raisers give proper attention to some of the requisites and omit others. One will feed properly and comply with all the other essentials except a dry, warm house, and then complains that his hens do not lay in winter. Again, another builds a good house but on the north side where it is unsheltered, and omits ventilation or cleanliness, or it may be he has so arranged the roosts that the fowl must remain in a draft during the cold nights, and is then surprised that roup breaks out in his flock of choice breeds. Another builds his house without windows, or with windows so situated that the sun's rays never enter the building, being ignorant of the benefit of even the pale winter sunshine upon the fowls, and of its influence in the production of eggs. Still another will so overcrowd his henery that with want of cleanliness, which generally follows, disease breaks out, and the business proves a failure.

Fowls should have a reasonable amount of good food, but they should not be overfed, otherwise they will become fat and cease laying. There should also be a constant supply of coarse gravel, and of lime in some proper form. A supply of clean, fresh water, is an important requisite. Sour milk is very much relished by fowl, and it is also good for them. Fowls are too often left to shirk and care for themselves, and their owners invariably complain that they are unprofitable and condemn the business of fowl raising altogether. The fact is, more or less care must be bestowed upon every farm product to render it successful, and the observance of these few simple rules will make poultry raising a success in every instance, and a good paying investment.

A Generous Offer.

Our readers will remember that Hon. Stillman B. Allen, a native of York county, and a successful Boston lawyer, last winter offered several cash prizes to the boys of York county, of seventeen years of age and under, who should raise the best acre of corn, the work to be performed by themselves. There was a sharp competition among the boys, over two hundred contending for the prize. Mr. Allen delivered the address before the York county agricultural exhibition recently, and on addressing the boys of that county, he made the following sensible remarks:

"In this country it is the duty of every man to take an active part in making the laws which govern us all. Every man should vote according to his best wisdom, judgment and conscience. You cannot take an active part in government yet, but you can begin to prepare yourselves for doing so. I advise you whenever you can do so without interfering with other duties to commence this preparation by reading political papers, not on one side only but on both sides, to listen to addresses on both sides of the subject, and to discuss the matter with those from whom you can learn something. Then when the time comes, attend the primary caucuses where most matters are practically decided, and be sure to vote at every election for the men and the measures which you believe to be best.

Read good books, such as will improve mind and heart, and if you turn at times to lighter reading for rest and amusement, be sure you have the best of that class. Never let a book be found in your room or desk which you would hesitate to let your mothers and sisters open and examine.

Read the newspapers. Every boy of fifteen ought to subscribe for some paper himself, and read it carefully and preserve it in files, marking those articles which interest him most, so he can readily refer to them afterwards.

If a mechanic, take some paper which explains inventions and the working of machinery; if a farmer, take some good agricultural paper. The amount of useful information to be obtained from any good paper will surprise you."

In closing Mr. Allen made the following generous offer to the boys of this State. We give it in his own language:

"I propose to offer to the boys of our State next year, for raising corn under circumstances similar to your competition this year, $200 as a first prize, $50 as a second prize, and five third prizes of $10 each, and if a boy from York county shall win the first prize, I will add to it a gold watch.

Boys of York county and of Maine—your fathers, your friends at home and abroad are looking to you anxiously and hopefully. The future of our State is in your hands. Be brave, be good, be earnest, be true."

This is a generous offer and we hope that hundreds of Maine boys will gird themselves and be ready to compete earnestly for these prizes next year. This year has not been so favorable for corn as the average, but two bad years rarely succeed each other, and we may reasonably hope for a good corn crop next year.

Notes.

The Androscoggin county cattle show and fair was held at the Lewiston Driving Park, and at city Hall, Wednesday and Thursday of last week. The display at the Hall was very good. The Manufacturing Corporations there had numerous samples of their goods, which of themselves made up a fine Hall exhibition. The display of vegetables far exceeded in quantity and quality, those on exhibition at the State Fair. The dairy products were not large but good. The hot weather was very trying for the butter, and most of it was withdrawn after the first day. The display of other goods, specimens of ladies' handiwork, and the show of pictures were highly creditable to the exhibitors. The display of neat stock is always good in this excellent farming county, and this year formed no exception. All of the various breeds of cattle, sheep and swine kept in Maine were well represented. The show of horses was good, and the trotting drew together a large crowd, as usual. The weather was sweltering, and animals as well as "humans" suffered much from the extreme heat.

There has been no such excitement in the grain market for a long time as has been shown the past month. It has almost equalled the excitement that has sometimes existed in the gold rooms of the Metropolis. Speculation was rife and prices suddenly advanced 10 to 15 or 20 cents per bushel within a few days, and reached as high as 132 cents per bushel. The price of corn was also affected somewhat in like manner. Contracts have been made for October, November and December for wheat at prices noted in our prices current on another page. The demand for our breadstuffs in Europe continues at an enormous rate; and from all the accounts from England and the Continent of Europe, no doubt this demand must continue. In that case the advance in prices will be permanent.

The Germantown *Telegraph* says that a case of stealing apples from a bough hanging over another man's land, by the owner of the property upon which the tree stands, is about to be tried in Buck's county shortly, and is exciting considerable interest. We think there can be no doubt as to what the decision will be, for similar cases have been decided before and always in favor of the owner of the tree. The owner of an adjoining property may cut off all the branches hanging over his land, and may destroy the roots of a tree running into it; but that is all. He cannot claim the fruit on an overhanging branch, not even when it falls off upon his property; but the owner of the tree has a right to gather it.

We met Hon. Rufus Prince, President of the Maine State Agricultural Society, at Lewiston, Thursday. Mr. Prince had just returned from a trip to Aroostook county, and gives a glowing account of the fruitfulness of the season in that fertile region. Such crops of wheat he never saw before in Maine, and the loads of potatoes on their way to the starch factories and railway stations almost blockaded every thoroughfare. The starch factories pay twenty-five cents per bushel for the common kinds, and for the best table potatoes, 35 cts. per bushel is obtained at the railway stations. The average yield this year is 250 bushels per acre, without dressing.

We have received several communications from some of the competitors for our wheat prizes, giving us the results of their efforts, and asking us to publish the same, but we do not deem it best to print these communications until the returns shall have been before the committee and a decision rendered. Then we shall publish the results, giving the names of the successful competitors, and such other extracts from the reports, as we may deem of general interest to our readers. Meanwhile, let all the returns be sent to Secretary Dennison at Portland.

Our friend and correspondent, W. P. Atherton, has literally covered our table with specimens of the products of his orchard. His donation embraces 20 varieties including many of the best sorts grown in the State. There are red checked Baldwins, large Rhode Island Greenings, the Northern Spy, King of Tompkins, Hubbardston, Nodhead, Fameuse, Red Canada, Winter Washington, Golden Russet, Wagener, Moses Wood, Thompson, King and Hoyt Sweetings, Bottle Greening, &c. Most of these were gathered from New York trees which have been in bearing only from two to three years. Each of the sorts were fine representatives of its name and of good size. Mr. Atherton will have two hundred and fifty barrels of fine grafted fruit this year. He makes fruit culture a study and also makes the business pay.

Our friend Joseph B. Hall, Esq., formerly Secretary of State, has sent us by mail, all the way from Fargo, Dacotah Territory, a snowflake potato well proportioned, which weighs one pound and ten ounces. In a note Mr. Hall says it was raised by Mr. W. H. Fuller of that town, formerly from Maine, who raised six hundred bushels of them from one acre of ground. That must be the boss potato country of the world.

Acknowledgements.

Wallace's Monthly, Bulletin of the Nuttall Ornithological Club, The American Architect and Builder, The American Journal of Science and Art and the Naturalist, all for October, have been received. We have also received the following pamphlets: To the Rockies and Beyond, or a Summer on the Union Pacific Railway and Branches, by Thomas L. Kimball; How to Select Cows; or the Guenon System, by Willis P. Hazard; Common Sense Treatment of Consumption, Asthma and Catarrh, by N. B. Wolfe, M. D. of Cincinnati, Ohio. The latter is a valuable treatise on the above diseases by a regular physician who has made them a special study for many years. This is a neat little bound volume of 144 pages.

We have also received the Annual Report of the North Carolina Experiment Station for 1879; this came from Albert R. Ledoux, Secretary of the Board of Agriculture of that State, and is a valuable document.

County and Town Fairs.

Kennebec.

As stated last week the Exhibition of the old Kennebec Society was a success as usual. The Exhibition of stock was a credit to the county and State and such as few if any other counties in the State can equal. Sheep were well represented by some fine specimens of the large, long-wooled variety. There was also a good display of swine. The Hall exhibition of dairy products, field and garden crops, fruit and ladies handiwork, was first-class in every respect. Governor Garcelon delivered the address. The following is a list of the premiums articles:

Sheep—Ewes, 7 entries: 1st, to Augustus Thomas, of Mt. Vernon; 2d, Alanson Perry, Winthrop, 3d; W B Frost, Wayne; 4th, J O Butman, Readfield; 5th, Master John Palmer, Wayne. Bucks, 9 entries: 1st, to W B Frost, of Wayne; 2d, S W Carr, Vienna; 3d, J O Butman, Readfield; 4th, J A Wing, Fayette. Town Teams of Sheep—Three year olds, 3 entries: 1st, to Mt. Vernon, team; 2d, Readfield, 3d, to Fayette. Two year olds, 1 entry: 1st, to Mt. Vernon. In this team was a pair of Herefords measuring 6 ft. 8 in. owned by Edward D Robinson. Ox Town Team—Four entries: 1st, to Mt Vernon; 2d, Readfield; 3d, Fayette; 4th, Wayne. Thirty-six pairs in all. Committee say they never have seen so many young, thrifty oxen presented at any other show. Steers and Steer Calves—For best yoke 2 year old: 1st, A Robinson, Mt. Vernon, 1st; W Rutillus Alden, Winthrop; 3d, John Hubbard, Fayette. For best yoke yearling: 1st, to C E Williams, of Mt. Vernon; 2d, Francis Perley, Winthrop; 3d, C A French, Mt. Vernon. For best yoke steer calves: 1st, to Rutillus Alden, of Winthrop; 2d, A Roy, Fayette; 3d, Arthur S Nickerson, Readfield. Gratuity to pair of steers entered by James Davis, of Mt. Vernon. Beef Cattle—Oxen: 1st, to Amos Parker, of Fayette; 2d, C B Berry, Monmouth. Cows: 1st, to Gilbert Underwood of Fayette. Working Oxen—Fourteen entries: 1st, to S G Fogg, of Readfield; 2d, O Basford, Fayette; 3d, Alanson Perry, Winthrop; 4th, J M M Wing & Son, Wayne. Three Year Old Steers—1st, to Edwin Gordon, of Mt. Vernon; 2d, Augustus Thomas, Mt. Vernon: 3d, George Lane, Readfield. Matched Oxen and Steers—Oxen: 1st, to J M Wing & Son, of Wayne; 2d, C H Berry, Monmouth; 3d, G S Worcester, Mt. Vernon. Steers: 1st, to Rutillus Alden, Winthrop; 2d, (without regard to match,) Alanson Perry, Winthrop. Four Year Old Oxen—1st, to John Hubbard of Fayette; 2d, O Basford, Fayette; 3d, E H Gordon, Mt. Vernon; 4th, Fred S Packard, Readfield. Herds—Eight or more cattle make a herd: 1st, to Gilbert Underwood, of Fayette; 2d, Rutillus Alden, Winthrop; 3d, Amos Parker, Fayette; 4th, Samuel Crane, Winthrop. Jerseys and Grade Jerseys—Bulls, Jerseys: 1st, to G A Pike, Winthrop; 2d, Amos Wheeler, Winthrop; One year old: 1st, to G A Pike, Winthrop; 2d, R Alden, Winthrop. Heifers, 2 years old: 1st, to G A Pike, Winthrop; 2d, Amos Wheeler, Winthrop. One years olds: 1st, to G A Pike, of Winthrop; 2d, R Alden, Winthrop. Calves: 1st, to G A Pike, of Winthrop; 2d, R Alden, Winthrop. Grades: Cows, 1st, to A Rundlett, of Mt. Vernon; 2d, M F Norcross, East Winthrop. Heifers, 2 years old: 1st, to B S Philbrick, of Mt. Vernon; 2d, R & G A Russell, Readfield. One year old: 1st, to F L Hopkins, of Mt. Vernon; 2d, R & G A Russell, Readfield. Calves: 1st, to Alden, of Winthrop; 2d, A Rundlett. Herefords and Grade Herefords—1st, to Gilbert Underwood, of Fayette; 2d, Fred F Packard, Readfield. Bull calves: 1st, to Gilbert Underwood, of Fayette. Cows: 1st and 2d, to Gilbert Underwood, of Fayette. Heifer, one year old: 1st, to Gilbert Underwood, of Fayette. Grade Hereford Cows: 1st, to Amos Parker, of Fayette; 2d, R Alden, Winthrop. Heifers, 1 year old: 1st, to Amos Parker, of Fayette; 2d, A G Underwood, Fayette. Heifer calves: 1st, to C M Stevens, of Readfield. Durham and Grade Durhams—Bull: 1st, to O A Weston, of Mt. Vernon. Cows: 1st, to Edwin Gordon, of Mt. Vernon; 2d, J W Williams, Readfield. Two year olds: 1st, to W A Robinson, of Mt. Vernon; 2d, D W Haines, Readfield. Yearlings: 1st, to A C Philbrick, of Mt. Vernon; 3d, D & C H Stevens, Readfield. Heifer calf: 1st, to H H Pulsifer, of Wayne. Ayrshires and Grade Ayershires—No full blood Ayreshire on Exhibition Grade Cows: 1st, to Phineas Morrill, Jr., of Readfield; 2d, H O Nickerson, Readfield. Grade calf: 1st, to S G Fogg, of Readfield. Horses—Stock horse: 1st, to Simeon Weston, of Readfield; 2d, A C Rowe, East Winthrop; 3d, P C Bradford, Winthrop. Family horses: 1st, to J E Flanders, of East Winthrop; 2d, Miss E M Foss, of Wayne; 3d, H G Fairbanks, Monmouth. Trotting Horses—Over four years old: 1st, to Daniel R Graves, of Wayne; 2d, J E Flanders, Winthrop. Colts four years old and under: 1st, to N S Sherburne, of Readfield; 2d, E E Howard, Monmouth. Colts—Three year olds: 1st, to Edwin Howard of Monmouth; 2d, Alanson Perry, Winthrop; 3d, Daniel Lothrop, North Wayne. Two years old: 1st, to J H Grant, of Augusta; 2d, W B Dunlap, Belgrade; 3d, A G Uunderwood, Fayette. One year old: 1st, to W H Carr, of Mt. Vernon; 2d, G W White, Fayette. Household Manufactures Best Woolen Yarn: 1st, to Mrs. P Folsom, of Mt. Vernon; 2d, Mrs. F J Savage, Mt. Vernon. Best double mittens: 1st, to Miss Ida Pinkham, of Winthrop; 2d, Mrs. G Hawes, Readfield; 3d, Mrs. B R Leighton, Mt. Vernon; one lot by Mrs. T J Savage, and Mrs. B F Brown, of Wayne, was specially mentioned by the committee. Best lot of woolen hose: 1st, to Miss Emily Briggs, of Winthrop; 2d, Mrs. J O Dudley, Mt. Vernon; 3d, Mrs. B R Leighton, Mt. Vernon. Best lot women's woolen hose: 1st, to Miss Ruphell Savage, of Mt. Vernon; 2d, Mrs. A F Williams, Mt. Vernon; 3d, Mrs. A P Brown, Mt. Vernon. Best lot men's cotton hose: 1st, to G S Wooster, of Mt Vernon. Women's cotton hose: 1st, to Mrs. Betsey Green, (90 years old) of Mt. Vernon. Worsted Scarf: 1st, to Mrs. J G Allen, of Readfield. Worsted work: 1st, to Mrs. F S Hartwell, of Readfield; 2d, Miss A Lena Haines, Readfield; 3d, Miss F A Keith, Winthrop. Fancy work: Best needle work, 1st, to Mrs. Rundlette, of Mt. Vernon; 3d, Miss F L Davis, Kent's Hill. Swine—Boars: 1st, to Charles A Wells, of Mt. Vernon; 2d, J C Wood, Winthrop, Breeding sows: 1st, to M F Norcross, of East Winthrop; 2d, H O Nickerson, Readfield; Best litter pigs: 1st, to J H Creasey, of Mt. Vernon; 2d, M F Norcross, East Winthrop. Manufactured Implements—1st to W E W Whitman, Winthrop, for best display. Horse rake M T Frank Davis, of Portland, 1st; LaDow Harrow or Cultivator, Everett & Small, Boston, 1st; Grain Separator, C H Fogg, Readfield, mentioned approvingly as the greatest thing in that line. C H Berry, of Monmouth, entered swivel plough but no premium had been offered by the society. Stone drag, G A Russell, Readfield, 1st; Ox-yoke, G M Lane of Readfield. Alden and Keith, of Winthrop, were awarded a premium for best sward plough, Frye's Steel Plow and for best seed plow. A butter stamp by N R Pike, attracted much attention. Gratuity recommended for M F Norcross, for Union Churn. Sewing machines were exhibited by Fowler, Hamlin & Smith, of Augusta, James Maher, of Augusta, and B W Harriman, of Readfield, all spoken highly of. Household Manufactures—Frocking: 1st, to Mrs. F Q Bean, of Mt. Vernon. Woolen Blankets: 1st, to Mrs. Cyrus Roberts, of Readfield; 2d, Mrs. J R Yeaton, Mt. Vernon; 3d, Belle Stanley, Mt. Vernon. Cotton and wool blankets: 1st, to Mrs. J R Yeaton, of Mt. Vernon; 2d, Mrs. David Doloff, Mt. Vernon; 3d, Mrs. T J Savage, Mt. Vernon. Domestic Carpeting: 1st, to Mrs. Chas. Doloff, of Mt. Vernon; 2d, Mrs. Joseph Robinson; 3d, Mrs. Henry Greely, Readfield. Drawn Rugs: 1st, to Ida M Frask, of Mt. Vernon; 2d, Miss E Robinson Mt. Vernon; 3d, Mrs. John R Yeaton, Mt Vernon; 4th, B B Cram, Fayette. Braided Rugs: 1st, to A S Lyford, of Mt. Vernon; 2d, Mrs. Amos Parker, Fayette; 3d, Mrs. T J Savage, Mt. Vernon; 4th, Mrs. O E Stevens, Fayette. Woolen Shawls: 1st, to Mrs. C H Bamford, of Fayette. Patchwork Quilts: 1st, to Miss F L Davis, Readfield; 2d, Mrs. Cyrus Roberts, Readfield; 3d, Mrs. A Morrill, Readfield. Quilts: 1st, to Mrs. A F Smart, of Vienna; 2d, Mrs. A R Crane, East Winthrop; 3d, Mrs. A F Wing, Fayette. Comforters: 1st, to Miss Nellie Kilbreth, of Manchester; 2d, Mrs. G W Hall, Mt. Vernon; 3d, Mrs. W N Gilman, Mt. Vernon. Gratuity to Miss Sarah White, of East Winthrop, for knit bed spread. Also gratuity to Miss F A Keith, Winthrop. Honorable mention of embroidery by Singer's Manufacturing Co. Garden Vegetables—Best display: 1st, to Ralph Norcross, of East Winthrop; 2d, Amos Wheeler, Winthrop; 3d, L K Litchfield, Winthrop. Best lot seed corn, 8 rows: 1st, to Francis Fuller, of East Winthrop; 2d, J Edgecomb, Mt. Vernon; 3d, R Alden, Winthrop; 4th, Augustus Rundlett, Mt. Vernon. Best lot seed corn, 12 rows; 1st, to John A Wing, Fayette; 2d, J C Dudley, East Readfield; 3d, Orin McGrath, Winthrop. Best lot Pop Corn: 1st, to L K Litchfield, Winthrop; 2d, J Edgecomb, Mt. Vernon. Best bushel Potatoes: 1st, to L K Litchfield, Winthrop; 2d, Cyrus Roberts, Readfield. Best display of Onions: 1st, to C E Robins, East Winthrop. Best display of Pumpkins: 1st, to S G Fogg, of Readfield. Best display of squashes: 1st, to L K Litchfield, of Winthrop. Best display of garden seeds: 1st, to L K Litchfield, Winthrop. Dairy Products—September Butter: 1st, to N S Sherburn, of Readfield; 2d, N R Pike, Winthrop; 3d, Mrs. Henry Greely, Readfield; 4th, L F Dolloff, Mt. Vernon; 5th, E A Pike, Winthrop. June Butter: 1st, to Mrs. David Dolloff, of Mt. Vernon; 2d, Mrs. A P Brown. Plain Cheese: 1st, to Mrs. S Perley, of Winthrop; 2d, Mrs. Snell Thurston, Readfield; 3d, Mrs. David Dolloff, Mt. Vernon; 4th, Mrs. S Perley, Winthrop; 5th, Mrs. Amos Parker, Fayette. Green Cheese: 1st, to Mrs. S Perley, of Winthrop; 2d, Mrs. David Dolloff, Mt. Vernon; 3d, Mrs. Henry Greely, Readfield; 4th, Mrs. Amos Parker, Fayette; 5th, Mrs. W G Watson, Fayette. Matched Horses—1st, to S G Fogg, of Readfield; 2d, Frank D Burr, East Winthop. Breeding Mares—Horse and Colt: 1st, to Steven Webber, of Vienna; 2d, W B Dunlap, Belgrade; 3d, S Jackson, East Winthrop. Horse Trot—2.40 class: King Phillip, entered by Geo. V Davis, won the race in three straight heats; Young Fearnaught, 2d, Napoleon, 3d. Best trotting seen on the ground for years. Trotting of all not entered for the 2.40 class—A C Rowe, won in 2 straight heats, Thomas M Weston, second. After the reading of the reports came the Fruit—Winter apples: H O Nickerson, 1st, J C Dudlay, 2d; A Smith, 3d; R E Morrill, 4th; Fall apples: A F Chase, 1st, H O Nickerson, 2d; J C Dudley, 3d; S G Beam, 4th. Pears: Alfred Smith, 1st. S B Page, 2d. Best plate of pears: C M Weston. Grapes: Alfred Smith. 1st, J C Dudley, 2d; Mrs. L Cobb, 3d, L K Litchfield, 4th. Cranberries: W S Macomber, 1st, Wm. Weeks, 2d. Plums: Mrs. L Cobb. Peaches: J F Neal, 1st, F A Fuller, 2d; Alvah Holden, 3d. Preserves: L K Litchfield, 1st. S B Page, 2d. Flowers—Mrs. Charles Stanley, 1st, Mrs. H O Nickerson, 2d and 3d. Fowls—Ducks: G A Harvey, 1st, H A O Hunton, 2d. Turkeys: Daniel Dolloff, 1st, Willie Packard, 2d; J W Williams, 3d. Geese: G A Harvey, 1st, and 3d; Seth Jennings, 2d. Hens: G Underwood, 1st, M F Norcross, 2d, Phineas Morrill, 3d. Plows—For seed plow, the Hussey plow; for sward plow, Frye's steel plow.

East Piscataquis.

The annual show and fair of this society was held at Milo, Sept. 30th and Oct. 1st, 1879. The weather was fine and the show was excellent and well attended. The number of exhibits was larger than at any other former exhibition. The show of cattle, horses, &c., was larger than ever before; sheep, swine and poultry fully up to an average. A G Chase's large hall was well filled with household and mechanical manufacture; dairy products, fruit &c. The receipts were larger than usual, and everything passed off to the gratification of all connected with the show; thus making the exhibition of 1879 superior to any previous exhibition, and a grand success. Below are some of the principle awards:

Thoroughbred cattle—best Hereford bull, J L Smart, Milo, 1st; F W Brown, Brownville, 2d. Grade stock—best cow, B F Manter, Milo, 1st, L Herrick, Milo, 2d; best bull, Lambert Sands, Sebec, 1st, C H Austin, Milo, 2d; best heifer, 2 years old, Lyman Herrick, 1st. J L Smart, Milo, 2d; best heifer, 3 years old, D Sprague, Milo, 1st, Levi Johnson, Milo, 2d. Matched oxen and steers—best oxen, E S Currier, Sebec, 1st, P Tolman, Milo, 2d; best steers, 3 years old, John Currier, Sebec, 1st. Thos. Stoddard, Milo. 2d; best steers, 2 years old, E Sawyer, Milo, 1st. D B Tolman, Milo, 2d; best steers, D H Sutherland, 1st, steers 1 year old, John Currier, Sebec, 1st. Draft oxen—best draft oxen, Moses Welch, Milo, 1st, J J Holbrook, Milo, 2d. Town team—best town team, Sebec, 1st, Milo 2d. Trained steers—best trained steers, E S Currier, Sebec. Sheep and swine—best 6 ewes, B A Ramsdell, Milo, 1st, B F Manter, Milo, 2; best sow and pigs, C A Snow, Milo, 1st; best boar, J L Smart, Milo, 1st, J L Martin, Milo, 2d; best buck, J Briggs, Brownville, 1st, B F Manter, Milo, 2d. Poultry—best display of geese, J L Bishop, Milo; best display turkeys, same; best display ducks, D S Sprague, Milo. Stallions—best stallion, J Briggs, Brownville, 1st, Thos Daggett, Foxcroft, 2d. Mares and colts—best brood mare, D L Buswell, Milo, 1st, L Johnson, 2d; best colts, 3 years old, C E Wingate, Sebec, 1st, W M Hamilton, Milo, 2d; best colts, 2 years old, A Donald, Sebec, 1st, Fred Farris, Milo, 2d. Draft horses—F W Brown, Brownville, 1st, E L Chase, Atkinson, 2d. Matched and carriage horses—best matched, I G Mayo, Milo, 1st, J L Smart, 2d; best carriage, Hon. O F Goodridge, Milo, 1st, J L Bishop, 2d; best family, I Hanscom, Milo, 1st, H F Daggett, 2d; best gent's driving horse, B A Ramsdell, Milo, 1st, J Briggs, Brownville, 2d. Speed horses—best trotting, M L Durgin, Jr., Milo, 1st, R A Monroe, 2d. Butter and cheese—best June butter, Mrs L C Pollard, Milo, 1st, Mrs R G Tibbetts, Brownville, 2d; best cheese, Mrs E H Downs, Sebec, 1st, Mrs R G Tibbetts, 2d. Fruit—best display apples, L C Pollard, 1st, best pears, W Berry, Brownville, 2d. Vegetables—The display was good and the following were awarded prizes: B F Manter, C A Ramsdell, corn; C A Snow, E E Severence, beans; R G Tibbetts, O Goodridge, potatoes; B A Ramsdell, J L Bishop, turnips; J E Carr, H L Staples, cabbages; J E Carr, S M Snow, F W Brown, wheat do, oats do, pumpkins. Domestic manufacturer—Mrs J L Bishop, Mrs H L Staples, quilt; Mrs E H Gould, carpeting; Mrs John Tibbetts, Mrs John Lindsay, tulled cloth; Mrs L C Pollard, Mrs John Tibbetts, flannel; Mrs E H Downs, Mrs I Hanscom, L Johnson, Mrs J L Bishop, rug. Fancy work, flowers, &c.,—best display millinery, Mrs E E Sturtevant, Milo, 1st; best display fancy good, Mrs E E Sturtevant, Milo, 1st; best worsted wreath, Mrs A Butler, 1st, Dora M Gould, 2d; tidies, Mrs E E Sturtevant, 1st, Mrs A Butler, 2d; best display water colors, Mrs M H Young; best display cut flowers, J E Carr; best stand plants, Mrs S H Young, 1st, Mrs L A Savage, 2d; Gratuities were awarded to T Sargent, Milo, for spring beds, lounges, &c.; H D Savage for horse shoes; R A Monroe for display of Candee & Co.'s gum boots and overshoes.

Guilford.

The farmer's cattle show and fair at Guilford brought out the largest and finest lot of stock that has been exhibited for many years in that county, their being full 300 head in all—oxen, steers, cows, calves and bulls. There was a fine display of fruit in the hall. Mr. Daniel Haines of Parkman, exhibiting 56 different varieties of apples, all of which were gathered from his extensive orchard and nursery. Wm. H. Green, the young apiarist of Parkman, exhibited a nice lot of honey and the aparatus used in his apiary. The exhibition of dairy products, household manufactures, etc., indicated both taste and excellency in their departments, speaking volumes for the ladies of this section.. Premiums were awarded as follows:

John N. Carle, Sangerville, 1st, matched oxen; Hiram Crockett & Son, Guilford, 2d, matched oxen; Samuel Webber, Guilford, 1st, sow and pigs; Gustavus Smart, Parkman, 1st, Birkshire boar; Nelson R Farnham, Sangerville, 1st, 2 year old steers; Charles Loring, Guilford, 1st, steer calves; Fred Haines, Parkman, 1st, best display of calves; L A Packard, Parkman, 1st, yearling steers; S Fletcher, Parkman, 1st, thoroughbred bull; J M Curtis & Son, Abbot, 1st, grade bull; Enoch Carle, Sangerville, 1st, 3 year old steers; Walter B Farnham, Sangerville, 1st, 2 year old steers; Luther Farnham, Sangerville, 1st, 4 year old steers; David Weymouth, Abbot, 1st, best display of fruit; John Leenan, Abbot, 2d, best display of fruit; Daniel Haines, Parkman, 1st, best display of apples; Daniel Spooner, Sangerville, 1st, best display of vegetables; Daniel Spooner, Sangerville, 1st, best display of squash; Samuel Webber, Guilford, 1st, best display of pumpkins; W D Crockett, Abbot, best variety of cabbage; Henry Shaw, Guilford, best quality of cabbages; Alfonso Holmes, Parkman, 1st, matched pair of horses; Town of Abbot, 1st, best town team of oxen; Town of Sangerville, 2d, best town team of oxen; J M Curtis & Son, Abbot, 1st, best carriage horse; J M Curtis, Abbot, 1st, best family horse; Levi A Packard, Parkman, 1st, best stallion; C H Loring, Guilford, 1st, best flock of sheep; Alfonso Holmes, Parkman, 1st, best buck; Chas H Loring, Guilford, 1st, best grade cow; H Hudson, Esq., Guilford, 2d, stock cow; Seth Bates, Parkman, 1st, best milch cow; J M Curtis & Son, Abbot, 2d, best milch cow; Joel Chandler, Abbot, 1st, best 3 year old heifer; L A Packard, Parkman, 1st, best 2 year old heifer; C W Ellis, Guilford, 2d, 2 year old heifer; C W Ellis, 1st, best 1 year old heifer; Joel Chandler, Abbot, gratuity, herd of Jersey; B F Hussey, Guilford, gratuity, Jersey heifers; Jas M Carle, Sangerville, 1st, best trace corn; Henry Hudson, Sangerville, 1st, lot of potatoes, (snow-flake;) Samuel Webber, Guilford, 1st, best display of fowl; Henry H Johnson, best fox; Ephriam Staples, best mink; Frank Hinkley, Abbot, gratuity, best rabbits; Louisa Cousin, Guilford, gratuity, best guinea pigs; Mrs J H Eles, Abbot, best June butter; Mrs C W Ellis, Guilford, best September butter; Mrs J M Curtis, Abbot, 2d, best September butter; Mrs L C Hussy, Guilford, best cheese; Mrs J L Hiscock, Abbot, 2d, best cheese.

North Aroostook.

The Agricultural Show and Fair was at Presque Isle, Oct. 2d and 3d. Notwithstanding an abundant harvest, equal if not superior to any that has ever preceeded it, and notwithstanding there are within the circuit of ten miles of Presque Isle, nearly if not quite 1000 farms, among the best in Maine; although the weather was very fine both days, yet the attendance of farmers was very limited, and the exhibition of their stock, crops and the hand work of their wives and daughters was very limited indeed. I looked over the Secretary's book and found the names of less than thirty working farmers who made entries for exhibition. There were perhaps fifty head of neat stock in all, as many sheep, all of which were very good, but they might have been increased to 500 or more of each kind, if farmers near by only had been there with their stock. I saw only two swine, no poultry of any kind. Last year three farmers who lived within a few miles had 100 head of neat stock on exhibition. This year none. The show of vegetables, butter, cheese, domestic manufactures, and lady's work was still more meager. It is lamentable that it was so, but so it was. In the afternoon of the second day Edward Wiggin Esq., an excellent farmer of Marysville, delivered a very excellent address to a small audience at the hall on the show ground, replete with ideas which if heeded would remedy existing evils another year. But few farmers were there however to hear and of course they did not know what they lost. The inquiry will naturally be made by farmers abroad and it is perfectly proper to be made by every citizen, since the State contributes funds to this society to aid it in promoting the interest of agriculture in this vicinity. Why is this so? Why does not the fertile fields and farms of North Aroostook contribute of their abundance to encourage, stimulate, and invigorate the production of Thoroughbred stock, sheep, swine and poultry of new and better varieties of farm and garden crops? To us who hire, hear the answer to these enquirers is obvious.

Our good farmers here become thoroughly disgusted with being made in years gone by the mere attendants on the parts of a few horse jockeying men. This year "to be no horse trot" was advertised, but the jockeys were there, and whilst a few were in the hall listening to the appropriate and valuable address of Mr. Wiggin, a crowd was outside upon the trotting track, and among them one of the Trustees of the society, trotting their horses, and annoying by their noise the decent portion of the assemblage. D. S.

Piscataquis Central.

The Piscataquis Central Agricultural Fair at Foxcroft, Wednesday and Thursday, Oct. 1st and 2d, was very successful and creditable. There were 271 entries. In the horse department were several very fine specimens of Knox colts, one three years old weighing over 1100 pounds. A very large number of cattle were entered, many more than usual, the younger portion of which gave unmistakable evidence of great improvement. Many fine specimens of Jersey and Shorthorns, from one to two years old, were scattered among the "Natives," and their owners seemed to appreciate them and took pride in pointing out their good points. There were no Herefords on the grounds. The sheep were out in full numbers and were a credit to the farmers of Piscataquis county; good judges pronounced them superior, in every respect, to those exhibited at the State Fair. Good mutton and the most valuable wool, combined, is what the farmers of Piscataquis county are aiming at, and some of their exhibits show that they have come wonderfully near accomplishing their object. Sheep breeding is getting to be a profitable branch of husbandry. Swine made a creditable show. Several large coops of geese and turkeys were on the grounds.

In the hall the display of fruit, vegetables, butter, cheese and household goods was numerous and of excellent quality.

Thursday was devoted to the various sports—a race for four years old colts, a wagon race and a "potato race" for the boys; for all of which small premiums were offered. Horse racing is about "played out" with the trustees as they are unable to control the "professional jockeys" who always manage to get control, and in various ways disgrace the society. The officers of the society performed their duties with energy, skill and ability, and gave universal setisfaction. They are as follows: A M Robinson, President; Leman Brockway, Secretary; L

Maine Farmer.

Augusta, October 18, 1879.

TERMS OF THE MAINE FARMER.

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Notice to Delinquent Subscribers.

We are now making up the accounts of subscribers to the MAINE FARMER, WHO ARE INDEBTED FOR THE PAPER FROM THE YEAR 1874 TO THE PRESENT TIME, to be placed in the hands of an attorney for collection. Opportunity will be given to all who are thus in arrears to make payment to our agents or to this office, at our advertised rates on or before January 1, 1880. If delayed beyond that date the accounts will be left for collection.

Collectors' Notices.

MR. C. S. AYER, Agent for the FARMER, will call upon our subscribers in Franklin county during October.

MR. J. P. CLARK, our Agent, will call upon our subscribers in Aroostook during October and November.

Mr. A. H. TABER will call upon our subscribers in Washington county during the month of October.

A Trip to Moosehead Lake.

Moosehead Lake is typical of the vastness, grandeur, stability and beauty of Maine. Surrounded by primeval forest, bordered by miles of territory where the foot of civilized man never trod; still the home of the deer, the moose and the caribou; the haunt of wild game and the abode of the trout, it possesses all the advantages of advancing civilization. It is the coveted land of the tourist and the retreat of the pleasure seeker. Here the artist goes for his inspiring glimpses of nature in its simplicity; the poet seeks this spot to revel in the ever-changing scene, of mountain, plain and lake. The sturdy lumberman, bent upon his desire to subdue the forest and make it blossom like the rose, travels this inland sea. Steamboats, sail crafts, plow and creep over its water and here, too, is found, gliding stealthily along, the canoe with its companion the descendant of some long forgotten Indian brave. The eye can rest upon scenes of beauty and upon objects of wildness and grandeur.

Nestled at the foot of this grand body of water, one sees a pure New England town, with its Union church, where all, irrespective of their particular notions of creed, can, under a roof dedicated to the service of God, meet and hold communion. Here are found the busy mill, the workshop, the hotel, the stage line, the steamboat and the sound of the railroad engine almost entering its territory. The dwelling of the rich and the humble hut of the poor man, may be seen side by side. The large operations of the capitalist and the ambitions of the day laborer are both protected. It is the scene alike of busy toil and idle rest. In winter it is the home of the sturdy, hardy lumberman, who fearing not toil, or cold, or privation, penetrates the deep forest and for the uses of man fells the stately pine. In summer it becomes the home of the city resident, tired of the artificial life he lives who seeks the field of nature where he can tempt the trout and enjoy the pleasures of hunting, taking fresh inspirations for renewed life.

In the soft, dreamy Autumn days one can go to this spot and enjoy the comforts of a perfect rest. To be seen in its beauty of glory it should be visited in October, in the quiet still days of Indian summer, when there is a mildness in the sun rays, a haziness in the air, a mellow azure in the sky, with the clouds moving gently and though often threatening in aspect, never dropping rain. It is then that the leafy tops of the forest are touched with every shade known to art, blending with the evergreen of the pine, spruce and hemlock, changing to new hues and combined effects each hour; where the paths through the woods are covered with dry and russet fallen leaves and dreamily paddling over the soft waters of the lake in a birch canoe, one can, in the revelry of his imagination, portray the occupations of his aboriginal predecessors. Outside of the mere sentiment there is a perfect charm in the canoe.

"How she steals on the deer in his grazing!
And creeps to the trout in his sleep!
She views with the pine-tree's soft melody,
Wakening the lute of the deep.
When Winter blows bleakly the forest,
And the water binds gray to its blue,
Soft and sound in her covert I leave her,
Till Spring calls again my canoe."

How is this elysian land reached? Formerly by several routes, practically now by Bangor. When we arrive in Bangor, which is accessible by rail, boat and stage from every quarter, we leave in the morning on the European & North American Railroad for Oldtown, where we take the Bangor & Piscataquis Railroad. We pass through Oldtown, and see it in its decay. It is no longer filled with the hum of saw mills; it stands a monument to its past busy activity, looking hopefully for a return of its business power and prosperity. Seated in a comfortable car, we gaze at the Indian Island as we pass and instead of seeing the wigwam are amazed to find upon this spot, the home of the Penobscot tribe, many frame houses and one fashionable dwelling, surmounted by a French roof.

In the outset let us say that this railroad is equipped with improved engines and modern built cars; its bed road and track are in excellent condition; its employes are gentlemanly, painstaking men. Its Superintendent, Mr. Arthur Brown, who for years was connected with the Maine Central road, and under the administration of Judge Rice, its division Superintendent, embracing the care of the road from Farmington to Bath and Waterville to Cumberland, is deservedly a popular man and most emphatically the right man in the right place. This road was built by a loan of the city of Bangor, and was until recently leased to the European & North American road. The city failing to receive any interest on its investment, on the first of October, 1876, took possession and are now, having a majority of the stock, running it by a board of directors. In December, 1876, Mr. Brown became manager of the road. In September, 1878, it then being a broad guage road, its guage was changed to conform with the narrow guage roads of the State. Under the management of Mr. Brown who carefully guards the interests of the road, nurses its business and seeks to furnish every facility possible to those desiring to do business with the road, it paid last year its entire running expenses and $29,000 in addition into the treasury of the city.

The road runs along the Piscataquis river to Blanchard, through a rich, fertile valley, well adapted to farming and various manufacturing and mining interests. After leaving Oldtown we pass Alton and then Lagrange. At this point Messrs. Hathorn & Foss have a large manufactory for fruit box shooks, and they sent by rail to Bangor for shipment, last year, 150 car loads of their goods. At Milo, we reach the best freight station on the road, Last year there were conveyed by rail from Milo 700 tons of freight, consisting of pig iron, slate, hay, potatoes and short lumber. Two hundred car loads of slate from the Brownville quarry were shipped from this point. The revival in business will the coming year greatly increase the freight from this point. Here you leave the cars and take the stage if you desire to go to Brownville, or the Katahdin Iron Works. At South Sebec, the next point beyond Milo, the stage connects with the trains for Sebec Village, Sebec Lake and Barnard.

Dover and Foxcroft station is the second best point for the road. These two beautiful, thriving and enterprising villages are seen in the distance as you pass quickly by, and in a short time the towns of Sangerville and Guilford rich with their fertile soils are reached and passed. Then comes Abbot, which sent 300 car loads of slate to market last year. As you enter the station you see piles of slate from the quarries of Hebron Pond, Dirigo, Eastern Slate and Oakland Companies. At Brownville, Adam H. Merrill has the largest slate quarry in the State. At Foxcroft there is a large spool factory and at different points along the road there was manufactured and sent by rail last year, sixteen million shingles. Blanchard is the terminus of the road and the station and the freight house are the only buildings erected directly at the terminus. From this point all the freight destined for Greenville and the various lumbering operations upon the head waters of the Kennebec and Penobscot are transported by teams.

After leaving the cars at this point, sixty-three miles from Bangor, and partaking of a good repast, the traveller mounts the box. If he be fortunate enough to have obtained the good will of the driver, or seats himself inside of a large Australian coach. The line of stages which run daily between Blanchard and Greenville, connecting with the train each way at Blanchard, is owned and managed by Messrs. Morison & Hunting, which is a guaranty of its efficiency and good management. They employ careful and obliging drivers, have twenty-four fat, sleek fast horses and comfortable, easy riding coaches on the line The drive from Blanchard to Greenville is 12 miles, over a good road, made so by the constant care which the proprietors of this line bestow upon it, and through a country, which constantly delights the eye with its varied scenes of wooded hills and picturesque valleys. To the traveller no part of the trip is more delightful than this stage ride, and he always regrets its termination.

After a ride of two hours, only stopping to water the horses at Shirley Corner and to change the mail at the post-office in a farm house at Shirley, we reach the summit of a hill, and catch our first view of the lake. We have seen for some time upon our left Squaw Mountain which warned us that our ride by stage would soon be over. The view that meets the eye as from the top of the stage coach you look down the hill, into the quiet town of Greenville, out upon the foot of the lake, with its numerous islands dotted upon it, is one of surpassing beauty and loveliness. The first instinct of the traveller is not to stop at Greenville but to take the boat which leaves upon the arrival of the stage and reach Mt. Kineo the same night. This is a great mistake.

Greenville has many of points of interest and attraction. Here are found two good hotels; the Eveleth House is kept by Mr. Amos J. Walker. A neat, attractive, quiet home Every comfort which one needs is obtained at this hotel and from it you can make excursions to the surrounding country. Mr. Walker is ever ready to oblige his guests, and to impart to them any information they desire. As his guest, we visited the elegant residence, just erected this summer, of Mr. Macfarlane of New York City. This house stands on a high hill on the right of the lake about two miles from the village and from it can be obtained the finest view, that is anywhere seen of the lake. The view opens like a grand panorama; Squaw Mountain looms up upon the opposite shore; Spencer Mountains are seen away to the right; Greenville is plainly in view at the left while before you and at your left as far as the eye can see lays Moosehead Lake, studded with its numerous islands and dotted with canoes and occasionally a sail. The banks of the lake are painted with every autumnal tint, and you gaze with wonder and admiration at the beauty of the scene before you.

From this point we went to Wilson Pond, a tributary of the Penobscot some three miles directly east of Greenville, and visited the cottage and observatory of Mr. G. G. Grennell of New York City. From his observatory, fifty feet high, can be obtained a view of great loveliness. From Mr. Grennell's cottage which fronts the east a full view of Wilson and Upper Wilson Ponds can be had, and it is at this point that Lilly Bay Mountains are seen at their best. There are many other attractive rides from Greenville and it is a point from which pleasant trips upon the lake may be taken. A bridle path to Squaw Mountain will probably be made next season which will add to the attractiveness of the town. Greenville like all other localities has its celebrities. Here it is that Capt. Thomas Robinson, the veteran navigator of the Lake, who for many years has held the command of the steamer Governor Coburn, named for our worthy and honored ex-Governor Abner Coburn, and his son Charles, who is familiar with every portion of this body of water, captain of the little steamer Twilight, reside. Mr. M. G. Shaw, a man of large wealth, a farmer, trader, and extensive lumberman, has his residence here.

Mr. John H. Eveleth, a man whose countenance is beaming with benevolence and betokens the kindly heart and the genial manners which he possesses is a citizen of this town. He is the owner of the Eveleth House, part owner of Mt. Kineo House, possessor of large and valuable timber tracts, and with Mr. Shaw divides the honor of being the richest man of the town. He owns a nice steamer, Fairy of the Lake, which has been entirely refitted and is used by him for towing logs in the spring and for pleasure parties during the summer. Mr. Eveleth is now constructing a large steam saw mill, 80x30 feet, with engine house 39x40 feet. The foundation is a most substantial one and the mill will be two stories high. It will contain a circular saw, clapboard, shingle and lathe machines, planer and portable grist mill. It will be under the management of Mr. S. W. Parkman. Mr. Eveleth in company with Mr. Folsom, who is destined to become a man of wealth, keeps a large supply store, where great quantities of goods are yearly sold to furnish supplies to the various camps around the waters of the lake. Mr. Eveleth and Mr. Shaw by honest toil, frugality and economy have even here on the edge of the wilderness obtained fortunes.

The sail from Greenville up the lake is a trip of ever-changing beauty. During the season of travel the steamers, Gov. Coburn and Twilight, run daily to the Kineo House and twice a week to the head of the lake. To the Kineo House the distance is twenty miles and the run is made in two hours. Starting from the landing at Greenville, we enter Sandy Bay, pass Moose Island, and enter the lake; Burnt Jacket is seen upon the right, and Squaw brook upon the left; soon we pass between Deer and Sugar Islands; on the right behind Sugar Island, lies Lilly Bay. We land at the upper end of Deer Island, at the Capen farm, which contains as good farm buildings as can be found in Maine, and after leaving and taking any passengers who may desire to stop at, or leave this point, proceed on our way.

Just after leaving Deer Isle, we see the outlet into the Kennebec river; at this point the lake is 18 miles wide from east to west; far at the right is seen Spencer Bay, back of which is seen Big Spencer Mountain rising four thousand feet—above the level of the sea, standing like a sentinel to warn the traveller of the dangers attending the passing beyond. As we go up the lake we pass Hog Back and Sand Bar Islands and if it be a clear day, can between Spencer and Little Kineo mountains, obtain a view of Katahdin rising in its grandeur and power to claim knightship over the peaks, north and east of Mount Washington. We pass Moody Island, round Birch Point, leave Ship Island to the right and shortly land on a little flat quadrangular cape which projects from the base of Mt. Kineo, upon which is situated the Kineo House, its grounds and outbuildings. Here of course the traveller always stops.

Mt. Kineo is 2150 feet above the level of the sea, and is a solid flint rock. The hotel here was built some years ago by the late Mr. Winthrop W. Chenery. It has been from time to time enlarged and now contains 130 sleeping rooms, with billiard room, bowling alleys and every attraction that is needed for the pleasure of i's guests. Its manager, Mr. O. A. Dennen, is well known to all frequenters of the lake, and is a most excellent landlord. Mr. Dennen has a large farm cleared, north of Kineo rock; he cut this year 45 tons of hay and raised 650 bushels of potatoes and all the vegetables consumed at his hotel. He keeps four cows, three horses, twenty hogs and one donkey. The little steamer Day Dream owned by Mr. Dennen, is kept at Kineo for the convenience of the patrons of the house.

The sail round the mountain into Kineo bay is a delightful one; you can on this trip obtain every view of the mountain; the eastern cliff hangs over Kineo bay, eight hundred feet in perpendicular height above the water, which is at this point more than eight hundred feet deep. From the cliff running to the northeast are two beaches, Cliff and Beeble. From nearly every point in Kineo bay and around the mountain good fishing in its season abounds. Directly across Kineo bay, upon a little stream, the proprietors of the hotel have erected a hatching house, 30x16 feet, containing eight troughs, 18 feet in length by 16 inches in width, capable of accommodating five hundred thousand trout eggs. This has been built under the superintendence of Mr. H. O. Stanley, of Dixfield. There is room not only to add to the number of troughs, but also by the addition of wire bottomed trays, such as are used by Mr. Atkins at the U. S. works at Grand Lake stream, to double the capacity of the house. Mr. Dennen is having a comfortable house built for the man in charge during the winter. The surrounding grounds are also to be improved, as it has already become a favorite resort for the sight-seers at the lake. Moosehead Lake will now not only have half a million trout eggs yearly hatched and turned into her waters, but will also add salmon to restock the exhausted waters of the Kennebec. Twenty thousand landlocked salmon from Grand Lake stream, were this year contributed to her stock by the Commissioners.

The ascent of Mt. Kineo is made from the west side and the steep rugged hill can be surmounted in about an hour. Ex-Gov. Coburn, although well advanced in years, ascended the mountain this fall and looked upon miles of his possessions which surround the lake. From Kineo, excursions are made to every part of the lake and contiguous bodies of water, by the steamer, sail boat, or canoe. The most favorite trip is up Moose River into Brassau lake. Occasionally a trip is taken to Spencer Mountain, and this month Mrs. Geo. H. Witherle of Castine, accompanied by her husband, ascended this cone-shaped mountain, being the first white woman who was ever known to ascend its steep sides.

From Kineo going up the lake to Northeast Carry we pass Farm Island and on our left Shaw Farm and Hill Farm, being the only two habitable places, during the twenty miles of the trip. From the Northeast Carry the west branch of the Penobscot is easily reached and Chesuncook Lake visited. This vast northern part of our State, with its countless lakes, ponds and streams is barely inhabited. It presents in every way more charms and varied beauties to the traveller than the Adirondacks, and the travel to this section is yet in its infancy. Hon. Joseph L. Smith of Oldtown, contemplates building at Northeast Carry a large and commodious hotel and ere many years are past, some enterprising firm will, we doubt not, construct from the Carry to Katahdin a turnpike road and erect at the foot of the mountain a hotel for the eager and weary traveller.

Pleasure travel in Maine has but just commenced, it must and will increase rapidly year by year, for our extensive coast and our many mountain resorts will always attract the traveller. Moosehead Lake will soon become the Mecca of all tourists. It is easy of access, possesses every charm of attractiveness, and will always disclose to the patient sight seeker some new scenes of undiscovered wildness and beauty, besides being for centuries to come the field of the extensive lumbering operations of Northern Maine.

WHILE at the Soldiers' Home at Togus, Monday, we stood for a few moments by the bedside of a veteran, who had experienced the fervent heat of ninety-eight summers and witnessed the snows of ninety-seven winters, and who, peaceful and painless, was quietly approaching that bourne from whence no traveller returns. He had been unconscious for twenty-four hours and his weak and fluttering pulse showed that he was slowly but surely approaching his end, but he was breathing naturally, and there was a calm and resigned expression upon his face which showed that he was passing away willingly and making no struggle with death. His hair was thin and white, and a record of many cares was written in wrinkles upon his face, cares that were soon to be, if not already, forgotten.

His name was Randall Church, born in 1781, during the dark days of the war for Independence, who was older than this Republic, if its birth is reckoned from the time when independence was assured, and who had been familiar with the administration of every President of the United States from Washington to Hayes. He was a soldier for a brief period in the war of 1812, and was admitted an inmate of the Home, June 18th, 1875. He has been a quiet inmate, giving little trouble, always kind to his associates and respectful toward his superiors. He leaves descendants in the 5th generation.

Mr. Church died at 11 A. M. Tuesday, remaining unconscious to the last, and expiring without a struggle. His funeral takes place at the chapel of the Home at 2 P. M., to-day, (Thursday) Rev. Mr. Upjohn officiating. Mr. Church left a daughter and other relatives in this city.

A SUBSCRIBER in Skowhegan asks us to give the cost of administering the State Government the present year in comparison with the cost of previous years. We would gladly do so were it possible to obtain the information desired. Not until the year closes, can the facts be obtained as to the entire cost of the running expenses, of the administration of the State Government this year.

INDEPENDENCE. The gray stallion Independence, raised by Mr. W. E. Potter of this city and sold by him to the Ordell Brothers of New York for $7,500, recently trotted a mile in 2.24, and he evidently can do much better as he made his first half in 1.09. After this exhibition of his power and speed he was sold to Mr. Wm. Rockefellow, President of the Standard Oil Company, for $13,000.

CITY NEWS AND GOSSIP. It appears from the returns of the Assessors of the City, to the Secretary of State, that the number of horses four year old and upwards, owned in Augusta is 759; number owned less than four years old 108; number neat stock owned, 1415; number of sheep owned, 185.——A cabbage is on exhibition at the store of Messrs. Robinson & Cony, raised at the Soldier's Home, which weighs thirty-six pounds.——Messrs. Joseph A. Homan, William S. Badger, J. A. Bolton and Joseph H. Dolliver, have been drawn to serve upon the jury for the October term of the Supreme Court, which meets next Tuesday. It is rather a singular coincidence that Messrs. Homan and Badger, who were partners in business nearly twenty years, should both be drawn upon the same panel.——Jason Scribner is to be again tried at the term of this Court for the murder of his children.——Hon. Joseph H. Williams has been absent from the city the past two weeks, making a trip to Northampton, Mass., returning by way of the White Mountains.——We regret to learn that Mr. Moses M. Swan and family will shortly remove to Boston. Mr. and Mrs. Swan were both born in this city, and have spent all their lives in their native town. Mr. Swan, fifty years ago, when only eleven years old, entered his father's store on Water street, serving an apprenticeship at the clock-making and watch-repairing business, and afterwards establishing himself in that business. He has been in business on Water street as long as any man on the street. He has lived a life of industry and probity; is a warm hearted, generous, genial man, who has a host of friends who deeply regret his departure from the home of his youth and manhood, but he will carry with him their earnest wish that his remaining years of life may be blessed with every worldly success. His son, Mr. Frank Swan, goes with him, and will at once enter into the employment of Messrs. Allen & Woodruff, one of the largest and most substantial grocery houses in Boston.——Our Police officers emptied into the Kennebec river on Friday last, several hundred gallons of liquor which had been seized by them from time to time, valued at $400.——Dr. Geo. W. Martin spent last week in Houlton, visiting the Jail as one of the Prison Inspectors.——The *Journal* reports that a bloody affray occurred in this city on Thursday between two brothers named Augustus and Charles Thomas. They live down the Kennebec river about a mile from the city, the home of one being on the east side and that of the other on the west bank. Augustus went over the river to where his brother was chopping wood on the morning in question, and getting into a dispute, one of them slapped the other in the face. The aggrieved brother then seized an axe and struck the other a powerful blow upon the head, making a wound as wide as the axe blade, but the injured man was able to obtain the axe, and with this he made a deep cut into the back of his brother. They were finally separated by neighbors. There have been frequent quarrels between them for years. No arrests have been made. The men are at home suffering from their injuries.——On Monday there were some changes made in the running time of the trains. The mixed train for Portland and Boston now starts from here in the afternoon at 2 o'clock instead of 2.20. The afternoon train for Bangor leaves at 3.35 instead of at 3.50, and the early morning train at 2.17 instead of at 2.22. The dummy train which has gone at 3.22 in the afternoon, now starts at 3.10.——The Augusta Water Company contemplate extending their pipes across the river and through Arsenal street to the Arsenal, supplying the Post with water for fire purposes.——A heavy frost visited the city Monday night.——The old Vose mansion which has stood for more than three-quarters of a century upon the corner of Green and State streets, is being moved to Britt's quarry. It is now the property of Mr. Al Staples who will have it made into a tenement house in its new location. ——Hon. Schuyler Colfax, Vice President of the United States from 1868 to 1872 is in town, the guest of Mr. Wm. R. Smith.

THE people of Connecticut last week, voted upon two constitutional amendments, one relating to the tenure in office of the Judges of the Supreme and Superior Courts and the other providing for biennial sessions of the Legislature. This last matter has been under consideration for some time—a committee of the legislature of 1878 reporting it as a measure of good policy and wise economy, estimating a great saving in expenditure, and a general improvement in the efficiency of the Assembly. But the voters decided that they wanted no further changes in the Constitution, and both measures were defeated. Connecticut some years ago changed their constitution so as to provide for biennial elections.

MR. SAMUEL TRUE of Cumberland Centre, who for many years has been a faithful and efficient agent of the FARMER, is now in his eightieth year and in the possession of perfect health with all his faculties unimpaired. He has enjoyed the confidence and esteem of his neighbors all through his long life, as the many positions of honor and trust he has held attest. He was for eight years Colonel of a militia regiment; Secretary and Treasurer of Town Fire Insurance Co. 20 years; Town Collector 10 years; Parish Collector 11 years; President County Musical Association 20 years; Justice of the Peace and Quorum 42 years; Post Master at Cumberland Centre 20 years.

NOTES FROM FRANKLIN. Our two foot guage R. R., is winding its way among the hills up the river to this place; the rails are to be laid to Strong this week and next month to Phillips. The bridge is nearly completed which spans the river from Avon to Phillips and business is moving quietly but steadily on the increase; real estate changing hands and at advanced rates. There are some farms here that could be bought at a bargain. Some of them with the barns full of hay. We are in want of a good carriage maker in this village; it is a good locality with none here.—S. D.

A WASHINGTON dispatch announces that the Interior Department has decided that polygamous land entries will not be recognized; that is, that the respective inmates of the Mormon harems may not each enter 160 acres. It is held that too much of the public domain might otherwise be taken up by each much-married saint who chose to do so. Perhaps a more forcible and conclusive reason for the ruling made would be that under the statutes of the United States, no man—Mormon or Gentile—can have more than one lawful wife.

OWING TO THE ILLNESS of our faithful and efficient agent, Mr. Stephen N. Taber, his son, Alfred H. Taber, will visit our subscribers in Hancock and Washington counties, not called upon by his father, as our authorized agent. Mr. Taber is a worthy and estimable young man, and we bespeak for him the same consideration which our subscribers have always given our agents.

MR. R. W. GARDINER of Cross Hill, shipped Monday his horse Sultan Jr., to Benjamin Dore, Lynn, Mass. Mr. Gardiner sold this horse last week for $500. This horse is five years old, jet black, by Black Sultan, dam a Hector mare. The colt weighed 1,100 pounds, stands 16 hands high, is a fine roadster and a very stylish animal.

THE Richardson Manufacturing Company of Worcester, Mass., will exhibit at the Sagadahoc County Fair at Topsham to-day (Thursday,) their Manure Spreader. We shall see it in operation and give a report of its work in our next issue.

WANTED, by Dow & Storer, opposite the Farmer Office, a good horse, suitable for the grocery business.

KENNEBEC COUNTY ITEMS. Gen. William S. Tilton raised this season at the Soldiers' Home, thirty-five hundred bushels of potatoes on eleven measured acres.——Mr. L. A. Dow of Waterville, who exhibited eleven head of thoroughbred Durhams at the North Kennebec Agricultural Society's Cattle Show and Fair, has sold four of the most promising milch cows to William Cochran, Esq., for David Sears, proprietor of Sears Island, at prices which show that thoroughbred stock is on the advance.——The town of Fayette celebrated its centennial, Wednesday and Thursday, of this week.——On Saturday, Sturgis, Bodwell & Co. completed the purchase from Gen. Frank Smith, of the tract of timber land known as the Holeb town, on Moose River. This is one of the most valuable townships of land in the State. The price paid was $50,000 down. Sturgis & Bodwell have also purchased that part of the Cold Stream Town west of the Canada road.——While excavating foundation and cellar of the new hotel at Waterville last week, the workmen uncovered a concealed cistern, covered with an arch-work of brick. The scraper had just cleared the top when it fell in; the men and horse barely escaped a wetting.——Frank Hussey of Albion, a young man of 20, was killed last week, by the premature discharge of a gun which he was loading, the ramrod entering the base of the nose and coming out at the back part of the head, killing him instantly.——The dwelling house of Mark M. Bartlett of West Waterville, was burned Saturday night. Loss, $4000; insured, $3000.——On Saturday Joseph Estes underwent an examination at Readfield he being charged with taking part in the burglaries which have occurred for the past three months in Mt. Vernon and Readfield. He was bound over in $1,000 for trial at the December term of the Superior Court, and being unable to furnish bail was lodged in the county jail in this city.

THE POST MASTER GENERAL has recently issued an order to Postmasters, instructing them to forward to the Dead letter Office, Washington, all mail matter, not addressed to a Post Office. For instance the Post Office of the Soldiers' Home, near Augusta, is known as the Eastern Branch Home, for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers, and letters directed to Togus, that being the local name, will hereafter be sent to Washington, because it is not the name of the Post Office. In this instance Gen. Tilton has made application to have the name of his Post Office changed. Much complaint has been made because of this order. The Postmaster General, in reply to some inquiries says:

"I would say that the records of the Chief of Special Agents show that at least 75 per cent of the arrests for stealing letters have been based upon the taking of letters not addressed to post offices.

No other postal service undertakes to deliver letters not addressed to a post office, and when you consider that the number of local names in the United States is at least 150,000, while the number of post offices is 42 000, I think you must agree that it is enough to require the employes of the postal service, to be able to locate all the post offices.

If the subject is properly explained to the people by mailing postmasters, and no matter permitted to be forwarded not addressed to post offices, the interests of the public will be very materially advanced. The General Superintendent and all the officers of the Railway Mail Service are doing all in their power to prevent the evils which you apprehend, and no case of injury to business on account of the order has yet been reported.

We are confident that the order can be enforced with great advantage to the postal service and the people, and have now a large force employed in compiling a list of all local names in the country, so that the public may be informed of the proper post office to which matter addressed to a local name may be sent."

TUESDAY'S ELECTIONS. Elections took place in Iowa and Ohio on Tuesday. In Iowa the election was for State officers, members of the legislature and a member of Congress to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of Hon. Rush Clark. There were four tickets in the field. The Republican ticket was headed by John H. Gear, the present Governor; the Democratic, by Henry H. Trimble; the Greenback, by Daniel Campbell; and the Prohibition by D. R. Dungan. The returns indicate that the Republicans have a majority over all the other candidates on the State ticket of 20,000, a large gain over last year; have elected their candidate to Congress and carried the legislature, having a majority on joint ballot of 65. In Ohio the campaign has been one of great earnestness upon both sides. The election was for State officers and members of the legislature. There were four parties in the field, Democratic, Republican, Greenback and Prohibition. Gen. Thomas Ewing, was the Democratic candidate for Governor and Hon. Charles Foster, the Republican candidate. The legislature elected is to elect a successor to Senator Thurman. A very large vote was polled and as we go to press the returns show large Republican gains and the election of Foster by 25,000 plurality. The legislature is in doubt being claimed by both parties.

FALL RIVER has had two more bad failures, the full disasters arising from which will not, for some time, be fully ascertained. Mr. Thomas J. Borden, treasurer of the American Print Works, and Mr. Richard B. Borden, treasurer of the Troy and Richard Borden Manufacturing Companies, both men of good standing, of great influence and of large business interests, prepared statements and laid them before their creditors. The showing was bad in both cases, the liabilities being very large, and the unincumbered assets very small. In the case of the first name, liabilities are reported as high as $300,000 with endorsements reaching $1,700,000 and assets only $40,000. In the case of Richard B. Borden the showing is no better; liabilities being reported at $200,000, with endorsements approximating $1,000,000 and only $20,000 of assets.

ANOTHER RAILWAY ACCIDENT. A collision occurred at 9.50 Saturday night, between two Baltimore & Ohio express trains at Bellton, about 50 miles east of Wheeling, West Virginia. The engineer and fireman of the eastern bound train and two tramps were killed, and the fireman of the west bound train was seriously injured. The postal clerk on the west bound train was badly hurt, and several passengers considerably jarred, but not much injured. Both engines and several cars were wrecked. The collision was caused by a mistake in train orders, the west bound train at a point west of Bellton, and the east bound train having orders to meet, naming a point east of Bellton as the place of meeting. The engineer of the west bound train jumped off and escaped unhurt.

A SAD RAILWAY ACCIDENT. At one o'clock Friday morning the Pacific Express train going westward on the Michigan Central Railroad ran into a switching engine which was on the track near the city of Jackson, Michigan. The express having left Detroit behind time, the yard hands at Jackson supposed that they could do some shifting of cars before the train arrived; but the express had made up lost time, and arrived before it was expected. Several cars were telescoped. Eighteen persons were killed, and more than twenty wounded. The majority were emigrants and second-class passengers. Those in the Wagner cars were unhurt.

IT IS AN old saying that winter never rots in the sky. Gould & Barker thoroughly believe it, and have laid in a large assortment of cooking and parlor stoves in great variety. Call and examine them.

INDIAN WAR. Gen. Sheridan telegraphs that Merritt states when all the troops arrive he will have 1500 men. Sheridan telegraphed Merritt to push on to the agency, and to leave no stone unturned to punish the Indians who attacked the troops and killed the agent and the employes, and that only their unconditional surrender would be accepted.

The Secretary of the Interior has appointed Ralph Meeker special agent for the purpose of visiting White River agency at the earliest practicable day, and recover the bodies of his father, Agent Meeker, and others killed. No trouble is apprehended from the Mintah Indians assisting the White River Utes.

A telegram from Gen. Sheridan at Chicago, to Gen. Sherman, says: No news from Merritt. Gen. Crook telegraphs that he has heard from the Mintah Utes that they are all quiet and will not join the hostiles. Gen. Pope says Hatch received a telegram from Beaumont, Animas City, that Agent Page of the Southern Ute Agency had gone to get his employes; that he was afraid of his life and would leave the agency. It is a little strange that this telegram should come from Beaumont of Animas City, instead of the agent himself, who is a good man and was an officer of the army during the war. Therefore I am not disposed to credit the information.

Washington, Oct. 13. The following was received this morning:

Los Pinos Agency, Oct. 9. Employe Brady and an escort of Indians have just arrived from White River. The Utes have recognized and obeyed Ourey's order, withdrew, and will fight no more unless forced to do so. If the soldiers are now stopped the trouble can be stopped by a peace commission to investigate offences, and let the blame rest where it may. This will save life, expense and distress if it can be accomplished.

Later, 1 30 P. M. A runner has just arrived from the Southern Ute Agency, with a letter from the agent, stating that a general council has been held, and that the Utes will obey Ourey's request; will stay at home and take no part in the White River trouble, and they request Ouray to inform them of their decision.

(Signed) STANLEY, Agent
I concur in the above.
(Signed) OUREY,
Head Chief of the Utes.

The Commissioner of Indian Affairs says that the above dispatch is authentic, and that immediate action will be taken.

Denver, Oct. 13. A dispatch from Lake City, dated 10th to Gov. Pitkin says Chief Sapavanelor has returned from Milk Creek and reports that he saw white men and children at the White River agency in charge of Chief Douglass; also one of the employes who was present when the Indians made the attack upon the agency. This man killed one Indian and wounded another. Sapavaneiro thinks that three or four more of the employes are also alive, as their tracks were seen around the agency buildings, and they may have fled to the woods. Father Meeker was killed. The report as given in the papers that Sapavaneiro and Shavano took part in the fight is untrue. It is also not sure that Chief Douglass led the White River Utes. Ourey thinks that Jack, a White River Ute, commanded the Indians in the charge on Thornburgh's command.

New York, Oct. 13. A Rawlins dispatch says Gen. Merritt is reported to have withdrawn all his force a mile from Payne's recent position and intrenched, awaiting reinforcements, which are expected to reach him to-day (Monday). This will increase his force to about 1100 men. They will all need horses. Seven hundred Ute warriors are reported in his front, and it is doubtful if Merritt will advance to the agency until further strengthened. A company of the Third Cavalry, with sixty extra horses, left Rawlins on Sunday to join Merritt. On Thursday 350 cavalry with 100 extra horses, 385 mules and 100 teamsters will leave Rawlins to join Merritt and will escort an immense quantity of supplies, ammunition and wagons. This will make about 1,500 men in the force. Officers at Rawlins believe an Indian war is inaugurated for the winter, and have sent for winter garments, gloves, etc.

Denver, Oct. 13. A dispatch received from Greeley, says: It is understood here that a letter has been received from Miss Josephine Meeker, confirming the report of her father's death, and stating that as long as Douglass held out the women were safe.

AN IMPORTANT DECISION. The action recently tried before the United States Circuit Court in Portland—John Winslow Jones vs Lot M. Morrill, Collector of Customs—establishes a principle of not a little interest to all importers of live stock, provided the decision of Judge Lowell is affirmed by the Supreme Court, to which the case has gone on exceptions and appeal. The facts, as appeared in evidence are these. Last fall 276 sheep were imported into Portland from the Provinces by Mr. Jones. Eight of these sheep were invoiced as Leicester sheep, conceded to be of superior qualities, and were admitted free of duty; 130 were *grade* Leicesters, valued at $2.50 per head, and were held not to be of superior breed, as shown by the designation of the animals and the value affixed, and duties were imposed; and 138 other sheep, invoiced without designation as to quality, and at the average rate of from $2 50 to $3 per head, showing that they were other and different from the Leicesters, were charged with duties.

The law governing such importations provides that "live animals imported especially for breeding purposes may be imported free of duty, under such regulations as the secretary of the treasury may prescribe. The treasury regulations and the decisions of the treasury department under these regulations, have uniformly required that animals imported under this statute and regulations must be shown to be of "superior stock" before they could be admitted to the free list. In regard to the sheep in controversy the customs officials held that though they were of a quality superior to the average of sheep in this section, they were not of the "superior stock" contemplated by the treasury regulations.

The duties were paid under protest and an appeal to the treasury department was taken by Mr. Jones, resulting in an affirmation of Collector Morrill's decision by the secretary of the treasury. Mr. Jones then brought action to recover the amount paid for duties, and introduced evidence tending to show that the sheep were of "superior stock," were intended especially for breeding purposes, and in all respects were such as the law contemplates shall be imported free.

Judge Lowell ruled that though the collector had very properly, under the regulations, collected duties on the sheep, yet the law permitted the free importation of all animals capable of producing young, regardless of quality, if intended for breeding purposes. The treasury regulations were void, not being in accord with the law. Under this ruling, verdict was given for plaintiff for amount of duties assessed, and the case has been reported to the supreme court of the United States for decision on the law. The final decision will be awaited with considerable interest. If the construction put upon the law by Judge Lowell stands, admitting free of duty all animals intended for breeding purposes, without reference to their quality, it establishes an entirely new rule in this class of importations, and one which is of interest to all importers of live stock.

FOREIGN GOSSIP. The German Conservative journals are much elated at the result of the recent elections.——The Chillians have captured the Peruvian ram Huascar.——Mr. Sanford's American bay filly Mirth recently won a race at Newmarket.——Six persons were killed at a boiler explosion at Halifax, England.——Mr. Lorillard's three horses, Parole, Geraldine and Pappoose, ran at Newmarket last week, and were all unsuccessful.——It is reported that General Montmorency has been elected President of Hayti.——The County Mayo, Ireland, is to be strongly garrisoned with troops.——General Roberts was before Cabul on Wednesday last; the citadel of Bala Hissar has been evacuated.——Russian staff officers have been instructed to study the Austrian frontier.——More troops are to be sent to Ireland as a precautionary measure.——Prince Bismarck will have 357 supporters among the 432 members of the Reichstag.——Lord Anglesey's colt Beaudesert won the Middle Park Plate at Newmarek Saturday.

COL. H. S. RUSSELL of Milton, Mass, has recently purchased in this State, the bay horse "Lookout," six years old, by Lightfoot, son of Gen. Knox; dam Shoo Fly, a pacing mare. by Rising Sun; grand dam, the dam of Maine Slasher, (record 2.32) by the Crawford horse, for $3,000. This horse showed a mile in 2.24 and repeated in 2.22½ and has no record.

NO COSTIVENESS, Diarrhœa or any Bowel complaints where Hop Bitters are used. Read Advertisement.

Items of Maine News.

The Iron Works at Pembroke are in full blast.

The lumber surveyed at Bangor, from Jan. 1 to Oct. 1 was 92,500,000, or 3,000,000 more than for the same time last year.

E. Hilton & Sons of Madison, s

The Markets.

Augusta City Market.

WEDNESDAY, Oct. 15.

APPLES—Dried 4a6c, evaporated 15a20c; 40a50c per bushel.

BEANS—Pea beans $1 65, Yellow Eyes $1 85a2 00.

BUTTER—Good butter sells for 18a20c.

CHEESE—New Factory made 10a11c.

EGGS—18a20c per dozen.

FLOUR—$6 50a10 00 per bbl.

GRAIN—Corn 70a72c; oats 40a45c.

GRASS SEEDS—Timothy $2 50a2 75 per bushel; clover 8ca10c per lb; alsike 20c a25c per lb.; red top 50c per bushel.

HAY—$12 00a13 00.

HONEY—Choice Aroostook honey 20a25c per box.

HIDES AND SKINS—Hides 6½c; calf skins 11a11c; lamb skins 50a75c; deacons 25a 30c shearlings 15a25c.

LIME AND CEMENT—95c per cask for lime, $1 75 for cement.

NATIVE CRANBERRIES—$2 00 per bush.

MAPLE SYRUP—70a90c.

MEAL—Corn 67a70c; rye $1 00.

PRODUCE—Potatoes new 45a50c per bush.

PROVISIONS—Clear salt pork 7a8c; beef per side 7ac9: ham 8a12c; fowls 10a12c; spring lambs 16a17c; spring chickens 25a 30c.

SHORTS—$1 00 per hundred pounds.

WOOL—Washed 32c; unwashed 24c.

Brighton Cattle Market.

WEDNESDAY, Oct. 15.

Amount of stock at market—Cattle 2697; Sheep and Lambs 4123; Swine 13260; number Western Cattle 2100; Eastern Cattle 312; Milch Cows and Northern Cattle 225.

Prices of Beef Cattle per 100 lbs. Live Weight—Extra quality $5 62½a5 75; first quality $5 25a5 50; second quality $4 75 a5 1½; third quality $4 37½a4 62½; poorest grades of coarse Oxen, Bulls, &c., $3 00a4 25.

Brighton Hides 8c per lb; Brighton Tallow 4½c per lb; Country Hides 7a7½c per lb; Country Tallow 4a4½c per lb; Calf Skins 10a12c per lb; Sheep and Lamb Skins 75ca$1 each.

SALES OF CATTLE.

By	No.	Price.	Live wt.	Average weight.
A N Monroe	50	5 50	L W	1564
do	35	5 12½	L W	1275
do	25	5 37½	L W	1336
do	80	5 20	L W	1360
do	39	5 00	L W	1197
do	40	4 25	L W	1060
do	30	4 30	L W	1305
J A Hathaway,	27	5 50	L W	1338
do	43	5 60	L W	1608
do	32	5 10	L W	1237
do	23	4 00	L W	972
J B Cook & Co.	10	4 62½	L W	950
do	10	5 00	L W	1350
do	8	4 75	L W	1150
E Farrell	8	5 70	L W	1300
do	6	4 75	L W	1275
do	3	5 62½	L W	1200
J Stetson & Co.	34	4 75	L W	1274
do	15	5 12½	L W	1255
do	11	5 20	L W	1282
Fitch, Birch & Co	8	4 80	L W	1175
do	15	4 62½	L W	1118
do	7	5 05	L W	1100
W Scollans	9	5 25	L W	1233
do	14	5 00	L W	1225
do	14	4 85	L W	1225

The quality of the Cattle offered in market for sale for the past week was not of so good a grade as those in one week ago. The trade for common grades of Cattle was not much different. There were a few lots of extra Beeves, which were sold at our highest quotations. The demand for shipping Cattle has been light, as there are but a few Cattle to be shipped this week for the English markets. The supply from Maine consisted largely of Working Oxen and Milch Cows, for which the demand has been moderate. There were several lots of Texas Cattle brought into market, which sold at 4 to 4½c per lb, live weight. There was a light supply of Northern Cattle brought in this week, the larger portion of which were sold at Watertown; only a few being driven to this market to be disposed of.

Working Oxen—There were quite a large number of Working Oxen in market, and the trade for them not much different from that of one week ago. We quote sales of 1 pair girth 6 ft 10 in, L W 2900 lbs, $118; 1 pair girth 6 ft 8 in, L W 2600 lbs, $110; 1 pair girth 6 ft 6 in, L W 2500 lbs, $115; 1 pair girth 7 ft 0 in, L W 2900 lbs, $115; 1 pair girth 7 ft 4 in, L W 3300 lbs, $133; 1 pair girth 6 ft 4 in, L W 2400 lbs, $90;

Store Cattle—Yearlings $8a15; two year olds $11a18; three year olds $20a45 per head. Prices of small Cattle at present depend much upon their value for Beef.

Milch Cows—extra 45a65; ordinary 20a43; farrow cows 11a27; springers 18a45 per head. The supply of cows consisted mostly of a common grade.

Sheep and Lambs—The supply from the West has been light, costing 5a5½c landed at Brighton. Northern Sheep and Lambs sold dull, at a less price than last week.

Swine—Fat Hogs, Prices 4½c per lb, live weight.

Portland Market.

WEDNESDAY, Oct. 15.

APPLES—Green $1 50 to 2 50 per bbl; dried 3a5c per lb.

BUTTER—20a25c for family; store 13a16c per lb.

BEANS—Pea $1 70a2 00; Yellow Eyes $2 00a2 10.

CHEESE—Maine and Vermont Factory 9a11½c.

FISH—Large shore $3 75a4 00; Large bank $3 50a3 75; small $2 50a2 75; pollock $1 75a2 25; haddock $1 50a1 75; herring 3 50a4 50 per bbl; scaled 20a25c per box; mackerel per bbl—bay No. 1 to No. 3, $6 50a14 50; shore Nos. 1, 2 and 3, $4 00 a18 00.

FLOUR—Superfine $4 25a4 75; Spring X and XX $5 25a6 25; Michigan Winter X and XX $5 25a6 50; Patent spring wheat $7 75a8 70; St. Louis X and XX to best $6 00a7 50.

GRAIN—Corn car lots 60a61c; bag lots 63 a65c per bush; oats 38a42c; fine feed $19 00 a21 00 per ton; shorts $20 00 per ton.

HAY—Loose $10 00a13 00 per ton; pressed $10 00a13; straw $7 00a9 00 per ton.

LARD—Per tierce 7¼a7½c per lb; per keg 7¾a8; pail 8½a9½.

PLASTER—White per ton $3 00; blue $2 75; ground in bbls $7 00a7 50; calcined in bbls $2 25a2 25.

PRODUCE—Beef side 6a9c; veal none; mutton 6a8c; chickens 20a25c; turkeys 20 a25c; eggs 18a20c; potatoes 40a50c per bush.

PROVISIONS—Chicago extra beef $10 50a 13 00; pork backs $12 50a13 00; clear $11 75a12 00; mess $10 50a11 00; hams 9½a 12c per lb; round hogs none.

WOOD—Soft mill wood $1 75a2 25 per cord delivered in the city.

COAL—Stove and Egg $4 50a6 00.

Gold and Stock Market.

NEW YORK, Oct. 15.

Money loaned at 0a7 per cent. on call closing at 7½ per cent.

Sterling, 480¾a481¼ for long, and 482¾a483¼ for short sight.

Carrying rates, 1a2; borrowing rates 3½.

United States Sixes, 1881,	(reg)	105½
" " "	(coup)	105⅛
" New 5's	(reg)	102
" "	(coup)	103⅛
" New 4½	(reg)	105½
" "	(coup)	105½
" New 4's	(reg)	101⅛
" "	(coup)	101⅛
" Pacific 6's, '95		121

Chicago Cattle Market.

CHICAGO, Oct. 13.

HOGS—receipts 30,000 head; shipments 9,000 head; market very weak, and 10c lower for a time, but became more active and firmer in the afternoon; mixed packing 3 25a3 45; light at 3 50a3 75; choice heavy at 3 50a3 80.

CATTLE—receipts 5,000 head; shipments 1,400 head; shipping dull and almost nominal; some left over from Friday; butchers steady; stockers unsalables; Westerns a shade lower; Texans slow.

SHEEP—receipts 700 head; market quiet and weak, but not quotably lower at 2 90a4.

Bangor Produce Market.

SATURDAY, Oct. 11.

APPLES—40a75 per bushel.

BEANS—Yellow Eyes $1 50a1 60 per bush; Pea $1 25a1 75.

BUTTER—16a20c per lb.

EGGS—18a20c per doz.

HAY—$8a11 per ton; pressed $9a12.

GRAIN—Oats 38a42c per bush; corn 65a 68c.

POTATOES—New Potatoes are plenty in market and selling from 30 to 35c per bushel.

PROVISIONS—Pork 12 50a14 50 per b bl; sound hog 5½a6c per lb; fresh beef per ride 6a9c; lamb 14a15c; mutton 6a7c.

HIDES AND SKINS—Lamb skins 50a1 25 each; hides 5c per lb; veal skin 10a13c per lb.

WOOL—Unwashed 25c; washed 33 per lb.

Boston Market.

BOSTON, WEDNESDAY, Oct. 15.

FLOUR—We quote sales of Western superfine at $4 75a5 00; common extras at $5 50a6 00; Wisconsin extras at $5 75a6 25; and Minnesota extras at $6 00a7 00 per bbl, including choice bakers' brands. In Winter Wheats there have been sales at $6 50a 7 00 for Ohio and Michigan; $6 50a7 25 for Indiana, Illinois, and $6 75a7 50 for St. Louis, including choice and favorite family brands. Patent Wisconsin and Minnesota spring wheats have been selling at $7 25a 8 75; and Patent winter wheats at $700a8 25 per bbl. Corn Meal has been in fair demand at $2 50a2 60 per bbl. In Rye Flour the sales have been in small lots at $4 25a4 75 per bbl. Oat Meal has been in fair demand at $5 50a6 25 per bbl for good and fancy brands.

GRAIN—The sales of mixed and yellow have been at 61a62c per bush, as to quality. Oats are quite firm and have been in demand, with sales of No. 1 and extra white at 43½a47c; No. 2 white, at 42½a43c; and No. 3 white and No. 2 mixed at 39a41c per bush. In Rye the sales have been in small lots at 80a82c per bush. Shorts have been selling at $16 00a16 50 per ton, and Fine Feed have been selling at $17 00a 17 50; Middlings at $19 00a20 00 per ton.

PROVISIONS—The market for Pork is rather dull and prices are easier, and we quote prime at $9 25a9 50; mess at $10 25a 10 50; clear and extra clear at $11 50a13 per bbl. as to quality. The sales of Beef have been at $9a10 25 per bbl. for mess and extra mess, and $10 00a12 00 for family. Lard at 7a7½c per lb. for city and Western, including steam and kettle rendered. Smoked Hams have been selling at 9a9½c per lb for city and Western, and 10½a11c for fancy Western.

PRODUCE. Eggs have been in moderate demand and remain about the same. The sales have been at 20c for fresh Eastern, 19 a20c for Northern and Prince Edward Island, and 17a18c for Western. Beans are quite firm and prices have advanced, with light receipts and a small stock. The sales of Pea have been at $1 75a1 85, and firm at these prices; mediums at $1 65a1 75; and Yellow Eyes at $2a2 10 for choice, and $2 15 per bush for improved. Red Kidneys are scarce and very little inquired for. Prices are nominal. Potatoes have been in demand and in prices very little change. The sales of Rose have been at 40a50c per bushel, as to quality.

Wool Market.

BOSTON, WEDNESDAY, Oct. 15.

The sales include 400,000 lbs. Ohio and Pennsylvania fleeces at 40a44c for X, XX, and XX and above, and there is very little XX now offering under 45c, and 40c, has been paid in the interior; Medium and No. 1 Ohio and Pennsylvania have been selling at 43a45c, and good lines of No. 1 are now firm at 45c; 300,000 lb. Michigan, Wisconsin and other fleeces from 35a43c, for X and No. 1 and X Michigan and Wisconsin is now held at 38a39c, and medium grades from 42a43c per lb. Combing and delaine fleeces continue in demand with sales of 300,000 lbs. at 38a40c for coarse and 42a45c for fine and medium; and a large lot of Kentucky combing at 36c per lb. In California the sales have been 450,000 lbs. at 19a33c for spring, and 13½a24c for fall; 50,000 lbs. scoured at 38a67½c; and 50,000 lbs. odds and ends at various prices as to quality.

Washington.

The following is a list of premium articles exhibited at the Fair recently held in Washington county:

Thoroughbred Jerseys—A R Lincoln, best cow, J W Porter, 2d best; A R Lincoln, best yearling heifer, N S Allan, 2d; A R Lincoln, best heifer calf, A R Lincoln, 2d; A R Lincoln best yearling bull, Thos. Robinson, 2d; O W Gardiner, best bull calf, N S Allan, 2d.

Thoroughbred Durham—M L Wilder, best heifer 2 years old, M L Wilder, best yearling heifer, J D Allan, best bull.

Common or grade stock—Wm T Hobart, best cow, Geo Diffin, 2d; Step. Lyons, best heifer, 2 years old, M L Wilder, 2d; J D Allan, best yearling heifer, J H Woodworth, 2d; J W Porter, best heifer calf, Thos Robinson, 2d; Otis Huckins, best 2 year old bull, W J Dinsmore, 2d; S H Coggins, best yearling bull, Chas E Hinkley, 2d; Irving Pottle, best bull calf, Isaac Clark, 2d; I Hersey, best yoke working oxen, Joshua Brooks, 2d, Josiah E Wilbur, 3d; W S Lincoln, best yoke 3 years steers, A A Gardner, 2d, Ichabod Stoddard, 3d; N C Brown, best yoke yearling steers, George Mathewson, 2d, Geo E Johnson, 3d; Ira T Mitchel, yoke steer calves, 3d; A W Mahar, best beef, W H Carter, 2d. Benjamin Kelley, 3d; Isaac Bearce, best buck, Asaph Phelps, 2d; D J Fisher, best ewe sheep, (not less than six.) Asaph Phelps, 2d best, R P Fisher, 3d; W H Lincoln, best breeding sow and pigs; W H Lincoln, 2, J C Harville, 3d; J D Allan, best buck, W H Lincoln, 2d; J D Allan, gratuity on boar; Neil Lamson, gratuity on geese; J McMorgan, best stock horse kept in the county, Thos Burns, 2d; Peter Doyle, best breeding mare and colt, Wm J McCoy, 2d; J G Bridges, best colt 4 years old, Ezra Carter, 2d; Moses Taylor, best colt 3 years old, A A Gardner, 2d; Hayden McAllister, best 2 years old, George Diffin, 2d; George Diffin, gratuity on team horse.

Crops—R W Teed, best peck wheat, Thomas McCarlie, 2d, R H Dudley, 3d; H R Lincoln, best peck oats, James Owen, 2d, E R Vose, 3d; R P Fisher, best peck barley; A H Phipps, best peck buckwheat, Geo Diffin 2d; L G Smith, best peck yellow eye beans, J C Campbell 2d; Aaron Wilbur, best peck of beans of any other kind; Jas Ferson, best peck peas; A R Lincoln, best trace of corn; A C Boyden, best sweet corn, R W Teed, 2d; R W Teed, best peck autumn apples, J C Harville, 2d, John Morgan, 3d; A C Boyden, gratuity on autumn apples; J N Anthony, gratuity on autumn apples; E R Vose, gratuity on autumn apples; J P Berry, best peck winter apples, J P Berry, 2d; W R Pattangall, gratuity on crab apples; S H Reynolds gratuity on crab apples; R W Teed, gratuity on crab apples; John Campbell, best collection plums, R W Teed, 2d, J N Anthony, 3d; A N Carter, gratuity on plums; Chas Whittier, gratuity on plums; J D Dunn, best peck cranberries; A C Boyden, best tomatoes, S H Reynolds, 2d; A C Boyden, gratuity on Clinton grapes; H R Lincoln, best Early Rose potatoes, Fred Moore, 2d, W P Sennet, 3d; M L Wilder, best peck Prolific potatoes, R P Fisher, 2d, H R Lincoln, 3d; M L Wilder, best peck any other kind potatoes "Silver Dollars" variety, S N Reynolds, 2d, J M Lovell, 3d "white bluenose"; James Little, gratuity on seedlings; C Gilman, best beets, M B Sprague, 2d; C Gilman, best rutabagas, L G Smith, best ruta bagas, Geo Diffin, 2d; Sylvester Frost, best onions, Chas Whittier, 2d; Geo E Johnson, best cabbage, J C Harville, 2d; J C Harville, best cauliflowers; B E Hayward, best three squash of any kind, James McAlpine, 2d; A A Phipps, best pumpkins; S W Carson, best seed cucumbers, E E Fisher, 2d; Thos McCarlie, gratuity on carrots.

West Penobscot.

The West Penobscot Agricultural Fair, held at the Fair Grounds in Exeter, on Tuesday and Wednesday, Sept. 30th and Oct. 1st., proved a perfect success.

The lower hall was well filled with Agricultural and Horticultural products, butter and cheese, etc., and the upper hall with a fine display of fruit, domestic manufactures, fancy work, paintings, etc. On the grounds there was an unusually large amount of stock, horses, sheep, swine, etc.

There were in all four hundred and twenty-one entries, among them eleven carriage horses, twenty-one cows, seven stallions, six breeding mares and foals, nineteen colts and sixteen pairs of oxen. One interesting sight was five pairs of beautiful calves driven in a team. The best pair of oxen were exhibited by L. A. Davis of Exeter, and deserve especial notice. They are five years old, measure eight feet and two inches and weigh four thousand eight hundred and twenty-five pounds. They are beauties. All of the stock, especially the oxen, were remarkably fine.

The second day was devoted to trotting. There was a great crowd of people present both days, the receipts amounting to about $600. The Corinth Cornet Band very generously volunteered their services the second day and furnished some very fine music, which added very much to the interest of the occasion and was duly appreciated by the masses present. Everything passed off pleasantly, and on the whole the Fair was regarded as one of the most satisfactory and successful ones ever held by the Society.

THE beautiful display of Tulips, Hyacinths and Crocus which adorned the Public Garden of the city of Boston last spring and summer, and were so commented on by the press and admiring thousands, was furnished by B. T. Wells, now the largest importer in New England. See his prices in another column headed "Bulb Gardens."

BAKER'S VANILLA CHOCOLATE is excellent for eating or drinking. Equal to any imported, at one half the cost. Ask your grocer for it.

BALMY SLEEP, good digestion, rich blood, elastic step and cheerfulness in Hop Bitters.

CHEW JACKSON'S BEST SWEET NAVY TOBACCO. 42a10

Editor's Table.

Potter's American Monthly for October, contains interesting illustrated articles on "Japan and her people." "The Spy of the Shenandoah," "Decorative taste in Ceramics", and many other articles of literary power and taste. This is a most excellent magazine, and each number seems better than its predecessor. Its illustrations are always numerous and excellent, and all its articles are of the highest character. John E. Potter & Co., Philadelphia. Terms $3.00 a year.

Messrs. Lee & Shepard will immediately publish Jules Verne's new book, "The Tribulations of a Chinaman in China," which has just appeared in Paris. A wealthy and wonderfully healthy young Nabob of China is made the subject of these "Tribulations," and in his inimitable and graphic style the popular writer portrays their humorous effect. There is much that is intensely interesting and amusing in the work, and in Jules Verne's peculiar fashion among many of the popular features of the day, such as the Phonograph, Captain Boyton's Rubber suit, the flexibility of Life Insurance companies, and various other eccentricities of the times are woven into the narrative. There is also a vast amount of general information concerning the people of China and their curious customs. While the book is thoroughly characteristic of the author upon every page, it is yet very different from anything he has ever written before. For sale by all booksellers.

The Secret of Success; or How to get on in the world. By Wm. Davenport Adams, 8 vo. cloth extra, $1.50. Published by G P Putnam's Sons, New York. For sale by J. F. Pierce, Augusta, Maine. This is a most excellent work to put into the hands of young men. In speaking of this work the N. Y. *Express* justly says: "The real question for every man and woman to solve is, how to make the best use of life. On this subject Mr. Adams has made a most interesting and useful volume. It is thoroughly practical in its character and is rich in interesting personal illustrations and experience. The author shows a wise moderation and skillfulness in the stress he lays on the tact which sees what is wanting and adapts force to conditions. The book is both serviceable and entertaining, and while especially for young men, it is hard to tell who is too old to derive benefit from its pages." We most heartily commend this work.

Lippincott's Magazine for October opens with a very bright and amusing article, by Margaret Bertha Wright, depicting the rambles and experiences of a party of American artists in Italy. The illustrations are in keeping with the text, being full of vivacity and point. "Through Winding Ways," which has proved one of the most attractive serials ever published in the Magazine, is concluded in this number, and there are several short stories suited to different tastes. The "Monthly Gossip" is entertaining as usual, and the number on the whole is as readable as any of its predecessors. J. B. Lippincott & Co., publishers, 715 and 717 Market St., Philadelphia.

The Earl of Mayfield is a new novel, by a noted author, just published by T. B. Peterson & Brothers, Philadelphia. It deals largely with real life and historical personages, which are treated with a master's pen, while the scenes are varied and full of interest and instruction. The opening scenes are in the South, some of them being laid on a sugar plantation, and much food for pleasant meditation will be found in the study of the several characters portrayed, and one will watch with interest the course of the hero, Carew, through years of uncertainty, until he finally attains that happiness which he thought the fates had denied him. It would be impossible to enumerate the many virtues of the lovely and perfectly pure heroine, Mary Stuart, or the pleasing qualities of Boiseau, Whitefield, Brandon, Randolph and other characters in the work, but in praising worth, we must not fail to mention the faithful Mignon, whose equal for love and interest in her fair mistress is rarely found. It has the advantage of having but few characters, with good descriptions, excellent dialogues, well sustained interest, and contains all the elements of a successful novel, the whole being well told, and it will no doubt prove to be a great success. The Earl of Mayfield is published in a large duodecimo volume, bound in morocco cloth, black and gold, price $1.50, and will be found for sale by all booksellers.

Wide Awake for October opens with a frontispiece that all the boys will enjoy, and which illustrates Rev. I. L. Beman's true story of "Hunting Deer." This is followed by an interesting article from Mary Wager-Fisher on the "Philadelphia Reform School," with thirteen pen and ink drawings by Hermann Faber. Then comes a capital story about "Polly's Temptation," with a charming drawing by "Camp," who also has a full-page drawing for Mrs. Lizzie W. Champney's "Trotting Song." Only $2 00 a year. Ella Farman, editor. D. Lothrop & Co., publishers.

Mr. Henry Cabot Lodge reviews Von Holtz's History of the United States in the October number of the International Review. In the same number Dr. James R. Chadwick, a young physician in Boston, a rising man and founder of the new Medical Library which has been a great success, will have an article on "The Study and Practice of Medicine by Women," a question of great importance that is now attracting more than the usual attention of medical men. Mr. G. Barnett Smith, author of the forthcoming life of "Gladstone," will review Mr. Blackmore's novels in the same number. His review will be the first considerable attempt to account for the success of this new and popular novelist. M. Talandier, Deputy of the Seine in the French Assembly, will contribute a paper on the political situation in France; and there will be valuable and timely articles on the "Negro Exodus," and "Protection and Socialism."

The leading article in the North American Review for October is by Francis Parkman, and is entitled "The Woman Question." It discusses the proposed extension of suffrage to women, and takes strong conservative ground. All the principal arguments against giving women the right to vote, are brought together and exhaustively treated. The article, "Louis Napoleon and the Southern Confederacy," by Owen F. Aldis, is a statement made from the Confederate archives of the relations that existed between the French emperor and the Southern States during the War of the Rebellion. It adds an interesting and valuable chapter to the diplomatic history of the time. "The Railway Problem," by Robert Garrett, is a timely article upon the methods of operating our vast railway system which are just at present the object of so much criticism. The most interesting portion of the paper relates to the work of the railway commissioners in England and the difficulties of introducing a corresponding oversight and regulation in this country. Published by D. Appleton & Co., 549 and 551 Broadway, N. Y. city.

The New England Historical and Genealogical Register for the quarter ending Sept. 30th, is received, and contains its usual valuable table of contents. Among the articles are the following of which are made special mention: Memoir of Winthrop Chandler 1747, with steel portrait; Thomas, Diary of the Expedition against Acadia in 1755; Swan Genealogy giving the families which settled in Bethel and Augusta; Records of the first church in Roxbury; Longmeadow Families; Personal Incidents of Thomas Paine, &c., &c. This Journal is published quarterly at No. 18 Somerset street, Boston. John Ward Dean, editor.

Scarboro.

The Fair and Show of the farmers of Scarboro' was held on Wednesday and Thursday, Sept. 25th and 26th. The rain on the first day kept many away, but the attendance was good Thursday. The display was very good, and below we give some of the premium articles:

Trained steers—2 yr old steers, B F Carter, 1st. Colts, stallions and mares—3 yr old colts, shown to harness, Silas Skillings, 1st; Simon B Carter, 2d. Carriages and harnesses, best farm wagon, Samuel Milliken, 1st; best double harness, J Frank Bond, 1st; single harness, same, 1st. Cows, heifers and bulls—Bull, Col G W Parker, Superintendent State Reform School, 1st, Silas Skillings, 2d; stock cow with calf Chas L Robinson, 1st. Ezra Scamman, 3d; cow, Fred A Jordan, 1st, Wm Warren, 2d, Col G W Parker, 3d; 2 yr old heifer, J W Johnson, 1st, Darius Small, 2d; 1 yr old heifer, Chas P Trickey, 1st, Freeman B Fickett, 2d. Fat cattle—best beef cattle, Thomas Dyer, 1st, Benj. Larrabee, 2d. Draft oxen—exhibition of strength by one yoke of oxen, 7 feet 2 inches, C E Skillings, 1st; exhibition of strength by oxen under 7 feet 2 inches and more than 6 feet 10 inches, B S Larrabee, 1st, Elisha Collins, 2d; exhibition of strength by one yoke oxen under 6 feet 10 inches, Chas Robinson, 1st, Wm Warren, 2d, Henry Morrison, 3d. Working oxen—Team owned by one person, Chas Robinson, 1st, Geo W Carter, 2d; pair matched oxen, B Scott Larrabee, 1st; single pair working oxen, A J Wheeler, 1st, Benj Larrabee, 2d.

Sheep and swine—Flock of sheep, S S Drew, 1st; buck, S S Drew, 1st; boar, Milliken Bros, 1st; sow, Howard Scamman, 1st; four pigs, Howard Scamman, 1st; the committee in the report says: "B B Merrill, exhibits a very nice shoat 6 months old, estimated to weigh 300 pounds, a beauty." Ploughing with oxen—With one yoke, Nathan I Sawyer, 1st, Benj Mitchell, 2d. Ploughing with horses—With one pair, B S Larrabee, 1st. Draft and family horses—exhibition of strength by one pair of horses under 2000 pounds, J Scott Jordan, 1st; exhibition of strength by one pair of horses over 2000 pounds, Herman Libby, 1st, J S Libby, 2d, J S Larrabee, 3d; exhibition of strength of single horse, L H Courtland, 1st, J Scott Jordan, 2d.

Fowls—Two light Leghorns, Charles P Trickey, 1st; two dark Leghorns, Chas E Jordan, 1st and 2d; two Plymouth Rocks, Chas P Trickey, 1st; two geese, Hiram Libby, 1st; two ducks, Hiram Libby, 1st; Herbert Moulton. Fruit—exhibition of apples, Granville McKenney, 1st, Wm a Moses, 2d, W T Ross, 3d; pears, Chas P Trickey, 1st. A Spalding, 2d; grapes grown under glass, J Micott, 1st; same grown in open air, E W Hutchinson, 1st, Stephen Scamman, 2d. Grain and vegetables—Six Hubbard squashes, E S Leighton, 1st; six cabbages, N I Sawyer, 1st; wheat, Morris M Moulton, 1st; largest collection of vegetables, J S Fickett, 1st, W T Rolf, 2d; sweet corn, H F Brown, 1st; trace of pop corn, W A Moses, 1st; bushel of ruta baga turnips, J S Fickett, 1st; bushel carrots, G A Congdon, 1st; bushel Mangels, Eben Libby, 1st; bushel turnip beets, W A Moses, 1st; bushel sugar beets, N I Sawyer, 1st; bushel onions, G A Congdon, 1st; bushel yellow-eyed beans, Geo F Dyer, 1st; bushel potatoes, J W Johnson, 1st.

Butter, cheese, bread, &c.—Butter, Mrs B F Carter, 1st, Mrs Granville McKenny, 2d, Mrs G W Doughty, 3d, Mrs Wm Warren, 4th; loaf white bread from home-grown grain, Carrie Dunning, 1st; loaf of corn bread, Mrs G E Cushman, 1st; jelly, Mrs Ira Moulton, 1st; Mrs Chas P Trickey, 2d; preserves, Mrs Wesley Sawyer, 1st, Mrs Ira Moulton, 2d; cheese, Mrs Silas Skillings, 1st.

CONSUMPTION CURED. An old physician retired from practice, having had placed in his hands by an East India missionary the formula of a simple vegetable remedy for the speedy and permanent cure for Consumption Bronchitis, Catarrh, Asthma, and throat and Lung, Affections, also a positive and radical cure for Nervous Debility and all Nervous Complaints, after having tested its wonderful curative powers in thousand of cases, has felt it his duty to make it known to his suffering fellows. Actuated by this motive and a desire to relieve human suffering, I will send free of charge to all who desire it, this recipe, in German, French, or English, with full directions for preparing and using. Sent by mail by addressing with stamp, naming this paper, W. W. SHERAR, 149 *Powers Block, Rochester, N. Y.* 13:eo:n45.

WE have no nervous tonic at once so reliable and convenient as Fellows's Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites is especially a lapted, namely to Teachers, Clergymen, Editors, Lawyers and impecunious business men.

THE SECRET KEY TO HEALTH.—The Science of Life, or Self-Preservation, 300 pages. Price only $1. Contains fifty valuable prescriptions, either one of which is worth more than ten times the price of the book. Illustrated sample sent on receipt of 6 cents for postage. Address Dr. W. H. Parker, 4 Bulfinch Street, Boston, Mass. 13:35

Special Notices.

A CARD.

To all who are suffering from the errors and indiscretions of youth, nervous weakness, early decay, loss of manhood, &c., I will send a recipe that will cure you, FREE OF CHARGE. This great remedy was discovered by a missionary in South America. Send a self-addressed envelope to the REV. JOSEPH T. INMAN, *Station D., New York City.* 1y8

In the Whole History of Medicine

No preparation has ever performed such marvellous cures, or maintained so wide a reputation, as AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL, which is recognized as the world's remedy for all diseases of the throat and lungs. Its long-continued series of wonderful cures in all climates has made it universally known as a safe and reliable agent to employ. Against ordinary colds, which are heforerunners of more serious disorders, it acts speedily and surely, always relieving suffering, and often saving life. The protection it affords, by its timely use in the throat and lung disorders of children, makes it an invaluable remedy to be kept always on hand in every home. No person can afford to be without it, and those who have once used it never will. From their knowledge of its composition and effects, Physicians use the CHERRY PECTORAL extensively in their practice, and Clergymen recommend it. It is absolute ly certain in its remedial effects, and will always cure where cures are possible. 1y27

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PRESCRIPTION FREE

For the speedy Cure of Seminal Weakness, Loss of Manhood, and all disorders brought on by Indiscretion or excess. Any druggist has the ingredients. Address DAVIDSON & CO., 78 Nassau St., New York. 1y28

Married.

In this city, Oct. 10, by Rev. Samuel Upham, Wm. A. Routh to Vira Dipsey; Oct. 14, by Rev. W. M. Sterling, Geo. W. Motherwell to Cora L. Barton.

In Amherst, N. S., Sept. 17, Charles Goodwin to Hattie Clark; Oct. 2, Amos Richardson of Jolicure, N. B. to Lucy A. Palmer of Nappan, N. S.; Oct. 8, Jacob Withers of Sackville, N. B. to Lavinia Hollett of Halifax, N. S.; Geo. Burton to Mrs. Margaret J. Anderson; Alexander P. Simpson to Cassie A. Trenholm, all of Little Shemogue, N. B.

In Baileyville, Winthrop, Oct. 6, Frank C. Taylor of New York City to Eleanor S. Bailey.

In Bangor, Oct 6, y. Wm. Sargeant of Boston to Bertha Lord.

In Beddington, Sept. 30, Benj. F. Oakes to Mary M. Farnsworth.

In Belfast, Sept. 21, Rev. Theodore Scott to Mrs. Ann S. Andrews.

In Bridgton, Oct. 4, Gardner A. Chase to Cornelia F. Walker.

In Bristol, Oct. 5, Capt. Isaac C. Sparrow to Mrs. Mary J. Wentworth; Capt. Daniel Fenniman to Minnie J. Isaacs.

In Buckfield, Oct. 5, Fred R. York to Etta M. Cole, both of Paris Hill.

In Canandaigua, N. Y., Noel B. Nutt Jr. of Eastport to Jennie C. Draper.

In Charlottetown, P. E. I., Oct. 1, Augustus E. C. Holland of Centreville, Bedeque to Emma Parker of Shubenacadie, Nova Scotia; Oct. 1, Ewen A. Lamont of Springton, Lot 67, to Christy McKinnon of Tryon; Sept. 30, Stephen T. Stumbles to Janet Holmes of Charlottetown Royalty; Anthony J. Dougan to Susan Coudy; Geo. Henderson to Martha Holmes.

In China, George W. Seco to Emma Howard.

In Cumberland, Oct. 5, Rufus Legrow to Fannie F. Libby of Gray.

In East Fryeburg, Oct. 5, Willard H. Lord to Amanda E. Brown, both of Denmark.

In Farmington, Oct. 4, Elvarus A. Russell to Mary S. McCrellis, both of Temple.

In Foxcroft, Oct 4, Charles F. Clement to Delia A. Grey of Sangerville.

In Franklin Oct 4, Freeman P. Kinsman of Boston to Martha E. Whitten.

In Fort Preble, Oct. 8, Lieut. John V. White, U. S. A., to Jennie T. Barbour.

In Gardiner, Sept. 27, Samuel Gowell to Mrs. T. W. Tobey; Oct. 9, Chas. F. Bailey to Etta M. Williams, both of Hallowell.

In Gouldsboro, Oct. 5, Greenleaf Wentworth of Franklin to Martha White of Sullivan.

In Greene, Sept. 30, Nathaniel Sleeper to Mrs. Marcia Brown; July 12, H. D. Weeks to Lillian L. Goss, all of Lewiston.

In Greenville, Sept. 20, Albert H. McPheters of Greenbush to Louis P. Ewer.

In Harmony, Sept. 28, James H. Hall to Mrs. Dorcas A. Troy, both of Wellington.

In Industry, Oct. 3, Frank L. Brann to Georgia E. Williamson, both of Starks.

In Jackson, Oct 4, Josiah Curtis to Vesta A. Harris of Belfast.

In Lewiston, Sept. 27, Chas. W. Moulton of Portland to Minnie B. McCausland; Oct. 5, Isaac Richardson to Nellie Lunt, both of Kennebunkport.

In Littleton, Oct. 3, Robinson G. Holgdon to Jennie F. Drake.

In Locke's Mills, Sept. 29, Wm. Edwards of Oxford to Mrs. Diantha H Cole of Greenwood.

In Machias, Sept. 30, Edwin A. Thompson to Emma O Davis, both of Jonesboro; Oct. 5, Ferdinand T. Bowker to Lillie B. Palmer, both of Marshfield.

In Manchester, Oct. 5, Geo. E. Mace of Winthrop to Julia P. Thompson.

In Mars Hill, Sept. 27, Robert W. Carr to Mary B Gilman.

In Matinicus, Oct. 5, Hiram Smith to Ava Norton.

In Milo, Oct. 5, Moses Welch to Mrs. Hannah Hobbs.

In Nappan, N. S., Sept 24, Wm. Ripley of Maccan to Cynthia Pipes; Oct. 7, I. V. Ripley of Maccan to Isabell Coates.

In New Sharon, Oct. 4, Samuel G. Whitney to Lizzie B. Barge, both of Farmington.

In Northfield, Oct. 22, Chas. G. Haynes to Susie L. Prebel of Madison.

In North Penobscot, Sept. 18, Frank W. Grindle to Eliza E. Gray; Oct. 5, Melvor W. Grindle to Emma J. Wardwell, all of Penobscot.

In Paris, Sept. 27, Geo. F. Wilson of Campton, Canada to Mabel L. Whitman of Woodstock.

In Pembroke, Oct. 2, David Henderson to Mrs. Sarah G. Ivory; Oct. 5, Chas. E. Hersey to Georgia A. Carter.

In Pittston, Oct. 2, Geo. L. Davis of Leverett to Helen Mitchell.

In Portland, Oct. 1, James M. Nute to Emma J. Anderson; Oct 4, Joseph B. Congdon of New London, Ct., to Ruth A. Middlebrook of New York; Oct. 9, Leonard D. Stilphen of Dresden to Susie A. Fales of Woolwich; Richard P. Russell of Great Falls, N. H. to Ada K. Hodges; Sept. 30, Chas. Baker to Helen Ayer.

In Portsmouth, Oct. 1, John Seaward to Annie V. Downing, both of Kittery; Oct. 2, Horace B. Parker of Kittery to Lizzie M. Brackett.

In Pushaw, Sept. 24, Henry W. Bowman of North Stratford, N. H., to M. Ella Gray of Oldtown.

In Readfield, Sept. 27, Herbert A. Carl to Jessie A. Norton.

In Rockland, Oct 4, John A. Karl to Emma J. Richardson; Oct. 8, Edgar Foster to Ida M. Farr, both of South Thomaston.

In Rockville, Sept. 27, Fred Thorndike to Emma L. Oxton, both of Rockland.

In Rumford, Stephen R. Knight of Greenwood to Rhoda L. Noyes

Poetry.

The Philosophy of Life.

Upon the margin of the Sea of Life,
Watching its troubled waves a young man stood:
He felt no shrinking from the coming strife,
No fear that time would bring him aught but good.

For all the future seemed most wondrous fair,
As pictured by his fancy, and he saw
The world all hope, undimmed by grief or care,
And happiness the universal law.

He saw the joys of life on every hand,
Waiting for man to take them and be blest;
He saw mankind one firm united band,
Each striving for the welfare of the rest—

Each laboring in his proper time and place,
To raise himself, and, through himself, his race,
Higher from out the dust and nearer heaven.

And many dreams of honor, power and fame,
With large ambition fired this young man's breast.

He thought to build him an eternal name
Before he sought the stillness of his rest.

He longed to stand confessed a master mind,
A teacher of great truths as yet untaught,
And, dying, be remembered by his kind
As one who had not lived and died for naught.

But Time dispelled these golden dreams, and filled
Their place with prospects of a darker kind,
And hard experience all too quickly chilled
The fiery ardor of his youthful mind.

He found men disunited—some pursuing
Their selfish ends in dark and crooked ways,
And others in their thoghtless zeal undoing
The good that had been wrought in former days.

He found that oftentimes the loftiest place
In men's esteem is gained by shame and wrong,
The swift being seldom foremost in the race,
The battle seldom failing to the strong.

He saw full many a man of sterling worth
Toiling through life in poverty and pain,
While many a fool achieved by chance or birth
The highest worldly rank that man may gain.

He found the upward pathway hard to climb,
And hardest oft to him who labors most—
And Death destroys the fruits of toil and time,
And fame is seldom won till life is lost.

And, as the days and seasons onward rolled
And found his golden hopes no nearer won,
He asked himself, as asked the sage of old,
"What is the end of labor 'neath the sun?"

And 'midst the selfish throng at length he found
One heart that was not to be bought and sold—
One gentle tongue that knew not how to wound—
One friendship unalloyed by hope of gold.

Fair as the heavenly maids whose charms adorn
The gorgeous fables of the Eastern clime—
Pure as the purest soul that e'er has borne
The stamp of mortal since the birth of Time—

Was she he loved; and 'neath her sunny smile
The weight of disappointment, doubt, and pain,
Which had oppressed his spirit for a while,
Vanished, and he began to dream again.

He saw her filling to the very brim
His cup of life, with joys as yet unknown,
And, by her sweet example, raising him
To purity as perfect as her own.

She taught him that the failure or success
Of man's endeavors cometh from above—
That Life's great end and aim is happiness,
And all true happiness is born of love.

Thus end full oft the dreams of power and fame
Which fill in early youth man's ardent soul:
But, though we fail to win our chosen aim,
We reach a higher and a happier goal.

Our Story Teller.

THE LITTLE APPLE-BOY.

"Will you please buy an apple, sir?" said a boy, addressing a gentleman, who was walking along the sidewalk, as if quite at leisure.

"No, I am not in want," he replied, at the same time putting out his hand, as if to repel his nearer approach.

"Do, sir, buy one. They are only a cent apiece. I've had bad luck to-day, and have not earned enough to buy bread for supper, besides paying for our lodgings; and if I don't pay, we shall be turned into the street. I shouldn't mind it much myself, but 'twill be sure to make my little brother sick, if he slept out doors."

As the gentleman listened to the boy, he also attentively surveyed him. He was about twelve years old and though his face and hands were clean, his clothing was dirty and ragged. His thin, pale face, expressive of much intelligence, wore a look of settled sadness, and exhibited lines of care which looked as if they had no business on so young a countenance.

"Do you have to pay for your own and your brother's lodging?" the gentleman asked.

"Yes, sir."

"Have you no father?"

"No, sir, he died a great while ago."

"And your mother?"

"She is dead too. She used to wash, but she was so ill and weak, she couldn't earn only enough to pay the rent. I sold chips to get somethin' to eat."

"And did you get enough—as much as you all wanted?"

"Some days I did, and others we couldn't have any supper, only little Willie. We used to save enough from our dinner for him, it made us feel so bad to hear him cry 'cause he was hungry."

"And is Willie the brother you speak of?"

"Yes, sir; he's four years old now—old enough to do as I tell him. He stays in the place where we sleep, while I'm gone selling apples. And if I sell 'em all before night, I take him out for a walk."

"You used to sell chips, you say. I suppose you can make more selling apples?"

"No, sir, I cant. I left off selling chips 'cause the basket was too heavy for me. I begun to have a pain in my side, such as mother used to have when she washed."

"How much do you pay for the place you hire?"

"Twenty-five cents a week, sir. It isn't near so good as we had when mother was alive. There isn't much light, but Willie can see to play with the little square blocks I got for him."

The gentleman, whose name was Waterson, and whose home was in the West, hundreds of miles distant, had little idea of the sufferings of the poor in a populous city like New York. He could hardly realize that a boy twelve years old, without father or mother, with a child four years old entirely dependent on him, should manage, day after day to procure bread. He thought of his own children at home, of how many and varied were their wants, and with what watchful and untiring care they were constantly guarded, and ceased to think of the boy's ragged and dirty clothes, as a reason for repelling him.

"You have no father or mother, you say. Is there no one to take care of you?"

"No one, sir;" and his eyes filled with tears.

"Will you go with me to the place where your little brother is? I should like to see him."

"Yes, sir, but it is a long way from here."

"No matter—I will go. Your little brothers name is Willie—what is yours?"

"My mother used to call me James, but folks call me Jim now. My other name is Floy."

"Well, James, lead the way, and I will follow."

After wandering through what, to Mr. Waterson, appeared to be a perfect labyrinth of narrow streets and alleys, his conductor stopped at the head of a flight of steps.

"This is the way, down here," said he. "I will go first and open the door. Only a corner of the room belongs to Willie and me. We have it of a woman that's gone most of the time by day. She goes away to work somewhere."

The place which the poor boy had called a room, could hardly be entitled to that dignity. A thrifty farmer would be unwilling that the least fastidious of his dumb animals should be confined in so gloomy a place, and be obliged to breath air so dark and fetid. He approached the corner, secured to the little apple-boy and his brother by paying twenty-five cents a week. The little fellow was lying fast asleep on a pile of shavings. The declining sunbeams had found the opening, crossed by an iron grating, which lighted this subterranean dwelling—a dungeon in everything but name—and fell directly on the child's head and face. How so great a degree of beauty could be preserved in the midst of so much squalor, was a mystery to Mr. Waterson. But it was at best only a sickly kind of beauty. The little arms, one of which pillowed the cheek, and none of the plumpness which gathers dimples to the elbows, and spreads over them a rosy freshness such as ought to belong to early childhood. The blue veins of the temples had a weak, flaccid look, and the face, much paler than it should have been, as well as the general attitude of the whole figure, was expressive of that languor arising from debility, rather than that occasioned by the gentle abandonment of healthful slumber.

His clothing was neither ragged nor dirty and his little bare feet, as well as the other portions of his skin exposed to view, were perfectly clean. The curly hair, too which was mingled with the curly shavings, was as bright, soft and silky as the golden ringlets pillowed down in the palaces of the rich. James stood by the side of Mr. Waterson, and silently looked on his sleeping brother. There was something which expressed some pride as well as pleasure, when he broke the silence:

"You see, sir, if I have to wear ragged, dirty clothes, that Willie's are clean and whole."

"But how does it happen?" said Mr. Waterson.

"Oh, I pay the woman that lives here for washing and mending 'em. Sometimes I have to go without any dinner or supper for the sake of doing it, but Willie is so good and so pretty, I couldn't bear to see him ragged and dirty. I comb and brush his hair every morning. Doesn't it look beautiful, sir? Here's his new cap; see what a pretty tassel. One week, not long ago, I had uncommon good luck, so bought it for him. He had nothing before but an old torn hat that was too big for him and kept dropping down over his eyes. You see, foo, for such as us, he has a good bed. I shouldn't mind sleeping on the hard boards myself, but I get the nicest, softest shavings I can for Willie. Some, sir, are a great deal softer and nicer than others."

"Shouldn't you like to have clean clothes and a nice cap?"

"Oh, yes, sir, but I can't earn enough to get them for both of us, and I much rather that Willie should have them than to have them myself. O, sir, what shall I do?" said he, starting and snatching up his basket of apples; "the woman that lives here has come—I heard her voice. She's coming down the steps, I must run and try to sell more apples, for if I don't get enough to pay her she'll turn Willie and me out into the street."

Before Mr. Waterson had time to make any answer, the little boy darted forward, and attempted to pass the woman, who perceiving his intention, placed herself before the steps and prevented his egress. She was a coarse, untidy-looking woman, and said, while she held him by the arm:

"You don't get off so easy; maybe you have forgotten 'tis Saturday, and that the money is due for me for your lodging."

"No, I haven't," said he. "I've had bad luck sellin' apples every day this week, and the worst of all to-day, so that I haven't got enough to pay you by six pence. If you will let me go, perhaps I can earn the sixpence before dark, and enough bread for Willie's supper besides."

"Well, give me the shilling," and I'll let you go. It ain't safe to trust boys with money that's another person's honest due that don't know no better than to buy caps with silk tassels and gold bands."

Mr. Waterson, who having, during this colloquy, stood in the shadow of the damp wall, had been unseen by the woman, now stepped forward.

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"Come with me," said Mr. Waterson, as he left the cellar.

A basket was purchased, which was soon filled with meat, vegetables and loaves of bread of good quality, such as did not often find their way into the wretched subterranean abodes, such as Mr. Waterson had just visited. Such little delicacies were also placed at the top of the basket, such as a father would like to purchase for his own children, but there was nothing among the whole which gave so much joy to the heart of a little boy as a mince-pie; for, besides its being associated in his mind with the nursery rhyme respecting little Johnny Horner, and the way, as he sat in the corner, he pulled the plums from the Christmas pie, which he told Mr. Waterson his mother taught him when he was no bigger than Willie, the thought of how delighted that dear brother would be with a dainty, often seen though never tasted, made his joy overflow in large, bright tears. Sometimes he laughed outright as he peeped into the basket, and beneath the green leaves which were used as a covering, and caught a glimse of the pie, with its flaky crust, and imagined how snug the large, lucious plums were lying beneath. When he did not look into the basket, he kept his eye on it; for it seemed to him hardly possible that, containing such a treasure, it could ever arrive safe at its place of destination.

"What's in the basket will last you till Monday morning, will it not?" said Mr. Waterson.

"There's more than enough for that," replied the apple-boy.

"Then you can give what is left to the woman who lets you have a corner of her cellar, for I have thought of taking you and your little brother home with me. Should you like to go?"

"Yes, indeed; 'twould be famous. Is it a great way off?"

"From this city it's hundreds of miles."

"And ain't there any little poor boys there, that have to pick rags and bones, and sell chips and apples for a livin'?"

"Not one."

"How odd 'twould seem."

"And there are no dark, dirty alleys, nor cellars and dens darker still. All live in clean, comfortable houses, and have plenty of sweet air and bright sunshine."

"What a famous place? I thought there were dark, dismal places for such as us everywhere. Maybe there would be room enough for Willie to have a rose-bush," a sudden light dawning upon his face.

"Plenty."

"Would there? A great famous rose-bush. I mean high as Willie's head. When mother was alive she had one put in a little red earthern flower-pot—a very little bust it was, but it had six roses on it once, and they used to smell so sweet and fresh. After she died the flower pot got turned over and broke one day when I was gone; and before I got back the leaves and roses were all wilted. I tried to bring 'em to life again, but couldn't. Willie and I were so sorry we both cried."

"There will be room for rosebushes as high as your own head, as well as Willie's and if you are good you shall have time to cultivate them. Do you know how to read?"

"Oh, yes, sir, my mother taught me, but a great many of the poor boys don't know how. I have some leaves of a Testament and I read in it Sundays. Last Sunday I read the story about the city with twelve gates of pearl and streets of gold. I read it aloud to Willie, and then we talked about mother, and he said he guessed she lived there now. Willie says the prayer that's in the Testament every night, but when I'm very tired I sometimes go to sleep right in the middle of it. But do you in real earnest mean to take Willie and me to that nice place where you live?"

"Certainly I do, if you would like to go. You must remember, however, that you will have to work; and digging the ground to raise potatoes, cabbages and squashes may seem harder to you than selling apples."

"If it is, I know I shall like it better. There's only one thing that will make me feel bad to go."

"What is that?"

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As these thoughts passed through his mind, he handed twenty-five cents to James, and told him to pay her. With a sigh expressive of the relief it gave him to have the means to cancel what to him was a serious debt, and a Thank'e sir," to Mr. Waterson, made eloquent by the heartfelt manner in which it was spoken, he obeyed the command.

"Come with me," said Mr. Waterson, as he left the cellar.

A basket was purchased, which was soon filled with meat, vegetables and loaves of bread of good quality, such as did not often find their way into the wretched subterranean abodes, such as Mr. Waterson had just visited. Such little delicacies were also placed at the top of the basket, such as a father would like to purchase for his own children, but there was nothing among the whole which gave so much joy to the heart of a little boy as a mince-pie; for, besides its being associated in his mind with the nursery rhyme respecting little Johnny Horner, and the way, as he sat in the corner, he pulled the plums from the Christmas pie, which he told Mr. Waterson his mother taught him when he was no bigger than Willie, the thought of how delighted that dear brother would be with a dainty, often seen though never tasted, made his joy overflow in large, bright tears. Sometimes he laughed outright as he peeped into the basket, and beneath the green leaves which were used as a covering, and caught a glimse of the pie, with its flaky crust, and imagined how snug the large, lucious plums were lying beneath. When he did not look into the basket, he kept his eye on it; for it seemed to him hardly possible that, containing such a treasure, it could ever arrive safe at its place of destination.

"What's in the basket will last you till Monday morning, will it not?" said Mr. Waterson.

"There's more than enough for that," replied the apple-boy.

"Then you can give what is left to the woman who lets you have a corner of her cellar, for I have thought of taking you and your little brother home with me. Should you like to go?"

"Yes, indeed; 'twould be famous. Is it a great way off?"

"From this city it's hundreds of miles."

"And ain't there any little poor boys there, that have to pick rags and bones, and sell chips and apples for a livin'?"

"Not one."

"How odd 'twould seem."

"And there are no dark, dirty alleys, nor cellars and dens darker still. All live in clean, comfortable houses, and have plenty of sweet air and bright sunshine."

"What a famous place? I thought there were dark, dismal places for such as us everywhere. Maybe there would be room enough for Willie to have a rose-bush," a sudden light dawning upon his face.

"Plenty."

"Would there? A great famous rose-bush. I mean high as Willie's head. When mother was alive she had one put in a little red earthern flower-pot—a very little bust it was, but it had six roses on it once, and they used to smell so sweet and fresh. After she died the flower pot got turned over and broke one day when I was gone; and before I got back the leaves and roses were all wilted. I tried to bring 'em to life again, but couldn't. Willie and I were so sorry we both cried."

"There will be room for rosebushes as high as your own head, as well as Willie's and if you are good you shall have time to cultivate them. Do you know how to read?"

"Oh, yes, sir, my mother taught me, but a great many of the poor boys don't know how. I have some leaves of a Testament and I read in it Sundays. Last Sunday I read the story about the city with twelve gates of pearl and streets of gold. I read it aloud to Willie, and then we talked about mother, and he said he guessed she lived there now. Willie says the prayer that's in the Testament every night, but when I'm very tired I sometimes go to sleep right in the middle of it. But do you in real earnest mean to take Willie and me to that nice place where you live?"

"Certainly I do, if you would like to go. You must remember, however, that you will have to work; and digging the ground to raise potatoes, cabbages and squashes may seem harder to you than selling apples."

"If it is, I know I shall like it better. There's only one thing that will make me feel bad to go."

"What is that?"

"'Cause I shall have to leave little Jack Fisk. He's a chip-seller, and some days he's so weak he can't carry his basket, and then I give him a piece of bread to eat. I don't know what he'll do, if I go away."

"There is a neighbor of mine who might like to take him. But here is the place where you lodge—is it not?"

"Yes, sir; I guess Willie will laugh when he sees the pie. He has seen pies through the window at the confectioner's, but he never tasted of one. I never did but once, and that was before my f ther died. Would you show it to him to-night, or wait till morning?"

"I think you had better wait till morning," said Mr. Waterson, smiling at the boy's eagerness.

"To-morrow's Sunday, so I shan't have to sell apples. I always read a story in the Testament to Willie, every Sunday. He almost always wants me to read about the city with its gates of pea'l and streets of gold, 'cause he says it comes right up before him, and looks so bright and shining."

"I am glad you find so good a way to spend your time. I will see you again Monday morning. Stay here till I come. Can you carry the basket down the steps without help?"

"O, yes, sir. It makes me strong to feel glad. I guess I shan't go to sleep in the middle of the prayer to-night."

Mr Waterson did not leave the city till Tuesday, as a great part of Monday had to be employed for the purpose of obtaining decent clothing for the little apple boy and his brother.

He subsequently never for a moment had cause to regret his benevolence toward the two friendless boys. James proved to be active, industrious and faithful; and the face which looked so thin, pale and sad the day he beged Mr. Waterson to buy apples, soon became ruddy and cheerful.

Willie, too, who at first seemed fading away like a broken flower, soon looked fresh and bright as the roses on the "great famous bush" which Mr. Waterson gave him, and on which James bestowed the nicest care.

Willie will certainly be a horticulturist, Mr. Waterson says, and he has already selected a lot of land, with a deep rich soil for a farm, which he intends to present to James the day he is twenty-one, and where, in laying out and preparing the grounds, which are to surround the house to be erected, Willie will have full scope for the exercises of his taste and skill in horticulture, begining to manifest themselves. James has, also, in addition to all pleasures and comforts which he and his brother find in their new home, another cause of gratitude and thankfulness. Jack Fisk, the little chip-seller—the thought of leaving whom made him feel so sad—through the influence of Mr. Waterson is living with a near neighbor. He at first took him for only a few months on trial. His diligence and good conduct in every respect have, however, thus far so well recommended him, that there is every reason to believe that he has, during the years of his minority, found a permanent home—a real home, which comprehends more than food and shelter—and plenty of hard work.

Weary Women.

Nothing is more reprehensible and thoroughly wrong than the idea that a woman fulfills her duty by doing an amount of work that is far beyond her strength. She not only does not fulfill her duty, but she most singnally fails in it; and the failure is truely deplorable. There can be no sadder sight than that of a broken down, overworked wife and mother—a woman who is tired all her life through. If the work of the household cannot be accomplished by order, system and moderate work, without the necessity of wearing, heart-breaking toil—toil that is never ended and never begun—without making life a treadmill of labor, then, for the sake of humanity, let the work go. Better to live in the midst of disorder than that order should be purchased at so high a price—the cost of health, strength, happiness, and all that makes existence endurable. The woman who spends her life in unnecessary labor is by this very labor unfitted for the highest duties of home. She should be the haven of rest to which both husband and children turn for peace and refreshment. She should be the careful, intelligent advisor and guide of the one, the tender confidant and helpmate of the other. How is it possible for a woman exhausted in body, as a natural consequence in mind also, to perform either of these offices? No, it is not possible. The constant strain is too great. Nature gives way beneath it. She loses health and spirits and hopefulness, and, more than all, her youth. the last thing that a woman should allow to slip from her; for no matter how old she is in years, she should be young in heart and feeling, for the youth of age is sometimes more attractive that youth itself. To the overworked women this green old age is out of the question; old age comes on her sere and yellow before its time. Her disposition is ruined, her temper is soured, her very nature is changed, by the burden which, too heavy to carry, is dragged along as long as wearied feet and tired hands can do their part. Even her affections are blunted, and she becomes merely a machine—a woman without the time to be womanly, a mother without the time to train and guide her children as only a mother can, a wife without the time to sympathize with and cheer her husband, a woman so overworked during the day that when night comes her sole thought and most intense longing is for the rest and sleep that very probably will not come, and, even if it should, that she is too tired to enjoy. Better by far let everything go unfinished, to live as best she can, than to entail on herself and family the curse of overwork.—*Sanitary Magazine.*

Keeping on the Farm.

The census tables suggest serious thought to every true patriot. In the older States the cities are growing rapidly, while the country population is diminishing. The young men leave the farms and crowd the stores of the city. Many farms are deserted, and houses are going to decay, while in the cities thousands of young men are vainly seeking for employment.

One reason for the desertion of the country is that young men grow weary of a monotonous life. Farm-houses have few papers and fewer books; no public libraries are within reach, and there are no lectures or concerts. It is all work no play, and the young men long for more variety in life.

A farmer of superior intelligence and refinement, who has kept all his boys at home, tells how he has done it.

"My eldest is near twenty, and the other boys in the neighborhood younger than he have left their parents. Mine have stuck to me when I most needed their services, and I attribute this result to the fact that I have tried to make their home pleasant.

"I have furnished them with attractive and useful reading, and when night comes, and the day's work is ended, instead of running with other boys to the railroad station and adjoining towns, they gathered around the great lamp, and became interested in their books and papers."

If farm-houses are made attractive to young people they will cling to them, and think little of emigration Pleasant homes, with a little amusement to relieve hard toil, will hold the sons to their father's occupation.

☞A little Parisian meedicant followed a gentleman, whining—"Monsieur, give me just a sou, I'm an orphan by birth!" The definition was worth ten centimes to her.

Old Times Column.

Record of Proceedings of Governor and Council Relating to the Location of the State House.

(CONTINUED.)

Public Buildings for the use of the State," passed February 19, 1829, Chap. 25, and the "Resolve further providing for erecting and completing the Public Buildings" passed March 11, 1830, Chap. 23, for the faithful expenditure of which he is to be accountable. The Committee further Report, That the Treasurer be directed to discount such notes given for sales of land appropriated for the public buildings and now in his office agreeably to the provisions of the Resolve last mentioned as may be necessary to enable to pay the amount of the Warrant above mentioned: Which report, on being read, was accepted by the Council, by the Governor approved, and the Warrant drawn accordingly.

In Council June 26, 1830. The Committee to whom was referred the account of William King Esq, late Commissioner of the Public Buildings appointed under and by virtue of the Resolve entitled "Resolve for providing Public Buildings for the use of the State" passed the second day of February one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight, having had the same under consideration, Report: That said account is well vouched and correctly cast, that said Commissioner has credited the State with the sum of two hundred dollars and sixty-five cents the balance on settlement with the Governor and Council Nov. 21, 1828, with a further sum of twenty-six thousand one hundred dollars received from the State Treasury at different times from March 7, to Oct. 29, 1829, making a total of twenty-six thousand three hundred dollars and sixty-five cents. That he has charged the sum of twenty-seven thousand two hundred fifty-eight dollars and twenty-nine cents for monies expended by him under the provisions of said Resolve for labor and on contracts from Nov. 21, 1828 to April 10, 1830, and fifty-one cents for four month's interest on $725 67 paid Ephraim Ballard, balance due due on his contract for stone, and that in the opinion of Committee he be allowed the further sum of fourteen hundred dollars for his personal services and expenses from October 10, 1828 to June 26, 1830, leaving a balance due said late Commissioner of two thousand three hundred seventy-two dollars and fifteen cents.

The Committee further report that there is due on contracts for stone cutting from Nov. 10, 1829, to April 10, 1830, when said contracts are completed, three thousand seven hundred eleven dollars and eighteen cents, with interest thereon since the money became due. The late Commissioner offers to have the bills for these contracts examined and certified and to pay the same, the amount thereof to be refunded to him when the proper vouchers are obtained, without further charge for his personal services: which proposal the Committee recommend to be accepted.

The Committee further recommend, that the Governor be advised to draw his Warrant on the Treasury of this State in favor of the said William King, late Commissioner of Public Buildings for two thousand three hundred seventy-two dollars and fifteen cents the balance as aforesaid. Which report on being read, was accepted by the Council, by the Governor approved, and the Warrant drawn accordingly.

In Council June 30, 1830. The Committee of Council, to whom was referred the communication of William Clark, Esquire, Commissioner of Public Buildings, in relation to funds to be placed in his hands, to be applied to the erection of the Public Buildings in Augusta, having considered the same Report That the Governor be advised to draw his Warrant on the Treasurer in favor of said William Clark, for twenty-five thousand dollars, to be paid out of and charged to the appropriations made by Resolves of February 2, 1828, Chap. 13, Resolve of February 10, 1829, Chap. 25, and Resolve of March 11, 1830. Chap. 23, for the faithful expenditure of which he is to be accountable.

The Committee further report that the Treasurer be directed to discount such notes given for sales of lands appropriated for the public buildings and now in his office, agreeably to the provisions of the resolve last mentioned, as may be necessary to enable him to pay the amount of the warrant above mentioned. Which report on being read, was accepted by the Council, by the Governor approved and the warrant drawn accordingly.

In Council July 5th, 1830. The Committee of the whole Council, to whom was referred the following communication, viz.

"To the Governor and Council of the "State of Maine." I have had the honor to "prepare plans for a State House to be "erected at Augusta, which have been accepted, and the building is now in a state "of progression. This plan was designed "with a platform over the east colonade and "an attic story and Cupola. Upon revising "the plan, I take the liberty to suggest that "it would be more conformable to the simplicity of good models of antique buildings to crown the Colonade with a pediment and to terminate the building with a dome of about fourteen feet elevation and a Cupola as first proposed. Being now on a visit to Augusta I have the opportunity of viewing the site of building and am confirmed in my opinion of the advantage of the proposed alteratio.."

"I have the honor to be, with much respect"

"Your obedient Servant,"

"Charles Bulfinch."

"June 30, 1830."

having considered the same, Report: That on examining the records of the Council in relation to this subject, it does not appear that the plan of a platform over the East Colonade with an Attic Story and Cupola has ever been adopted: and the Committee now recommend that the Colonade be crowned with a pediment and the building terminated with a Dome and Cupola as suggested in the foregoing communication. With a corresponding pediment upon the West front of the building, subject however to such modifications and alterations as may hereafter be considered expedient. Which report, on being read was accepted by the Council, and by the Governor approved.

In Council July 6th, 1830. The Committee on Warrants, to whom was referred the communication of William Clark Esq, commissioner of Public buildings, representing that it would be much for the interest of the State that such progress should be made in the work of the Public buildings at Augusta between this time and October next, that the outer walls and roof should be completed and materials provided in anticipation of the future progress of the work. And in as much as there are considerable sums due from the State on account of labor and materials furnished under the authority of the late commissioner, and as, in the opinion of the present commissioner the amount now authrized to be drawn from the Treasury, on account of the appropriation for the erection of the Public Buildings will be inadequate to the purpose of continuing the work and providing materials as above suggested, and requesting that, in case the Governor and Council should not hold a session previous to October, a warrant may be drawn on the Treasurer in his favour for a further sum of ten thousand dollars; having considered the same Report: That the Governor be advised to draw his warrant on the Treasurer in favour of said William Clark commissioner of Public buildings for a further sum of ten thousand dollars to be paid out of, and charged to the appropriations made by Resolve of February